The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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VOL. XXI. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1846. No. 2989.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS,
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. W. BALL *and* MR. A. FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MESSRS. TEBBS AND ASHE, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool,* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Gundagai;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscleb rook;* MR. HORATIO TOSER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. J. B. RUDDLE, *Murrurundi and Scone;* MR. B. C. HARRISON, *Yass;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* MR. WM. B. RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* MR. U. B. BARFOOT, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors, "KEMP AND FAIRFAX." who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letter must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.



THE IRON STEAMER *ROSE* will sail for the Company's Wharf, Morpeth,
THIS EVENING,
and on every Monday and Thursday evening, at ten; leaving the Company's Wharf, Morpeth, for Sydney, every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at seven,
JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf. 9766

STEAM-PACKET TO CLARENCE RIVER.



THE STEAMER *PHŒNIX* will leave for the above district This Day, Thursday, the 17th instant, at 8 P.M.
Kellick's Wharf, December 17. 9636

STEAMER TO MORETON BAY.



THE IRON STEAM-SHIP *SHAMROCK* will be despatched for South Brisbane immediately on her return from Melbourne, on or about
WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER, and will resume her trips to
MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON on or about
SATURDAY, THE 3RD JANUARY.
JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 9767

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.



THE FINE BRIG *SKERNE*, 121 tons, having all her dead weight engaged, will clear out on Friday morning, and sail positively on Saturday evening, the 19th instant.
For light freight or passage, having excellent accommodation,
Apply to
SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
489, George-street,
9413 (Late Blackman's.)

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.



THE well-known fine Brig *EMMA*, Captain Fox, daily expected, having much of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
9619 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.



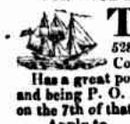
THE clipper SCHOONER *THOMAS LORD*, 90 tons, Captain Osborn, (hourly expected from Melbourne) having much of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. Apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
929 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR CHINA.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.



THE fine fast sailing brig *LIGHTNING*, A1, 207 tons, William Mellish, Commander. Apply to
J. B. METCALFE.
December 16. 9688

FOR LONDON.
P. O. PACKET FOR JANUARY.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.



THE A1 British-built barque *TRAFALGAR*, 528 tons register, E. Morrison, Commander.
Has a great portion of her cargo on board, and being P. O. Packet for January, will sail on the 7th of that month
Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
December 12. 9542

FOR LONDON.
P. O. PACKET FOR FEBRUARY.



THE A1 BARQUE *NEPTUNE*, 343 tons register, Charles Stuart, Commander.
This vessel is now taking in dead weight, the greater portion of which is engaged, and will sail 1st February. Has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
December 12. 9541

LONDON DIRECT.
P. O. PACKET FOR MARCH.



THE fast-sailing frigate-built ship *SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR*, built of teak in 1844, coppered and copper fastened, A1, 850 tons register, Edward Underwood, Commander. This splendid ship is expressly fitted for the colonial trade, and has made the fastest passage of the season.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
COOPER AND HOLT.
Waterloo Warehouse.
☞ Will sail positively on the 1st March.
9434

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
WILL MEET WITH VERY QUICK DESPATCH, HAVING THE GREATER PART OF HER CARGO ENGAGED.



THE fine first-class Ship *WINSCALES*, Captain Alexander Sproul, burthen per register 351 tons; will commence taking in cargo immediately.
For freight or passage apply to
DONALDSON AND CO;
or to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.
9095

FOR LONDON.



THE fast-sailing A 1 barque *GEORGE*, 414 tons register, William M'Vicar, commander,
Has now a great portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail about the 20th of January,
Has good accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
December 12.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORT FAIRY.



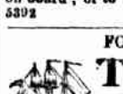
THE *LYDIA*, Captain Petrie, R.N., has room for a few tons of dead weight. For freight apply to
SMITH AND CAMPBELL.
Campbell's Wharf, December 8. 9229

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE FINE A1 BRIG *OLINDA*, burthen 220 tons, Captain William Crickmay, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
5392 LAMB AND PARBURY.

FOR LONDON.



THE well-known first-class barque *TASMANIA*, Captain Black, burthen 412 tons.
The accommodations of this vessel are very superior.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Black, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or, to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
9224 Agents.

FOR LONDON.
WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.



THE CLIPPER BARQUE *SAPPHIRE*, A 1, 255 tons, John Millar, Commander, has only room disengaged for a few bales wool, for which immediate application is necessary to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,
or to
J. B. METCALFE.
December 16. 9689

FOR LONDON.
POSITIVELY THE FIRST VESSEL.



THE fine barque *FANNY*, A 1, 273 tons, M. Andrew, Commander. For freight of wool only apply to the Captain, on board; to
F. EBSWORTH; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
December 16. 9279

PROVISIONS.
Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 11th December, 1846.
SEALED Tenders in duplicate will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 17th instant, at noon, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, namely—
13,000 pounds Irish salt pork
1,000 pounds suet (salted)
600 pounds currants
1,200 pounds raisins
1,200 pounds coffee
100 pounds black pepper
50 pounds mustard
300 pounds preserved meats
40 pints concentrated soup.
A sample of each of these articles to be sent to the Commissariat Provision Office.
N.B.—These supplies must be all in good casks or cases, and the value of the packages must be included in the prices demanded.
T. W. RAMSAY,
9416 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, December 15th, 1846.
SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until Saturday, the 19th instant, at noon, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, viz.:—
10,600 pounds Irish salt pork
665 ditto suet, salted
1,332 ditto raisins
4,100 pints peas
A sample of each of these articles to be sent to the Commissariat Provision Magazine.
T. W. RAMSAY,
9671 Dep. Com. Gen.

AUSTRALIAN
GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY
NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned Special General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at one o'clock.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, December 1. 8822

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at their offices, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 5th of January next, at one o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of Robert How, Esq., resigned.
Candidates for the office are required to give fourteen days' notice to the Board previous to the day of election.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, December 16. 9756

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.
MEMBERS having books in their possession belonging to the Institution are respectfully requested to return them without delay, that the library may be examined in terms of the law.
For the accommodation of members the daily journals, and any late English papers that may be received, will be laid on the theatre table, and may be read from 8 o'clock in the morning till noon.
The Library and Reading Room will re-open on Saturday, the 2nd January next.
S. P. HILL,
9739 Secretary.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GAS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 1st January, 1847, the rates of charge for Gas will be reduced one-ninth, or eleven and a fraction per cent.
By order of the Board of Directors,
R. MANSFIELD,
Secretary.
Gas Company's Office,
Sydney, 18th November, 1846. 8049

NORTH AUSTRALIA.
THE FRAME-WORK of a SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, with French windows and doors, suitable for the above colony, to be sold a bargain. Apply to R. Bourne and Co., Pitt-street. 9600

FOR SALE,
SAXON MERINO RAMS. Apply to William C. Botts, Esq., Sydney, or to W. Hall Palmer, Kirkconnel, Hartley.
N. B.—The rams will not be shorn before the 15th December. 6385

INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.
ONE PHYSICIAN and one surgeon retiring from the Infirmary in January next, agreeably to the rules, and one district surgeon for Gipps and Brisbane Wards, and one for Phillip Ward, required by the retirement of two of the present district surgeons, candidates for the offices are invited to send their credentials to the Committee addressed to the Secretary, to be left at the Infirmary, on or before 12 o'clock of Monday, the 4th January, 1847.
JOHN M'GARVIE,
9753 Secretary.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.
MR. W. HOUSTON (District Surgeon for Bourke and Macquarie Wards) is a candidate for the situation of surgeon to the above institution, vacant by the retirement of Mr. Nathan, who goes out by lot.
Castlereagh-street, December 9. 9306

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to announce that he is a candidate for the appointment of Physician to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Fullerton.
He will take the liberty of canvassing the members personally.
ROBERT MACKINTOSH, M.D.,
9214 65, York-street.

EDUCATION.
DR. BRAIM, having terminated his engagement as Head Master of Sydney College, will be prepared, on Monday, the 11th day of January, to receive into his family a select and limited number of gentlemen's sons as pupils. His time, during his recent visit to England and the Continent, was devoted to a careful inspection of the systems pursued, and the discipline exercised, in the most celebrated Colleges and Public Schools, with a view to the advantage of the youth of this Colony.
Gentlemen desirous of securing any of the existing vacancies for their sons, can obtain prospectuses and fuller particulars by addressing a line to the Principal, at his temporary residence, No. 70, corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets, Sydney. 9789

345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET NORTH,
MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION IMPROVED AND GUARANTEED.
TEETH.
MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, Brévetè du Roi d'Hollande, continues to restore decayed teeth, however large the cavity, with his celebrated cement, instantly curing TOOTHACHE, rendering the operation of EXTRACTING unnecessary.
Mr. J. Emanuel invites the attention of the gentry and public of New South Wales to his superb collection of MINERAL TEETH in every variety of shade; which teeth never change colour, break, or decay, defying detection, and are fixed without extracting the old stump, or giving any pain. CHARGES MODERATE, so as to meet the views of all classes.
Loose teeth fastened; teeth extracted, 2s. 6d.
Teeth stopped with gold leaf; children's teeth carefully attended to.
Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per bottle; one drop applied with a small piece of wool or cotton will give immediate relief.
Observe the address!
345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, BLACK'S BUILDINGS, NEAR HUNTER-STREET.

DIVERTING rural Sports on Boxing Day, at the
UNION INN,
NORTH SHORE.
To commence with a
HORSE RACE
For a splendid new saddle, distance one mile heat, (racers exempt.) Entrance, 5s.; at twelve o'clock.
All horses to be entered on or before Tuesday, the 22nd—catch weights.
SECOND RACE.
For a handsome new bridle, to be run for by hacks, distance same as first race. Entrance, 2s. each. To start precisely at seven o'clock.
TARGET SHOOTING MATCH.
For a fat grunter, distance one hundred yards, to be fired at with fowling pieces only. Entrance, 1s. each.
FOOT RACE.
Free to all quick pedestrians who may wish to display their fast running and high jumping, as there will be six hurdle leaps to clear over, mind. First prize, 15s.; second, 5s. At three o'clock.
Then comes running out the above grunter's comrade, with tail cleanly shaved and well greased. Any person lifting him clear of the ground by the tail only (as the old proverb says) can have the beast for the damage. If the barbarously barberized beast gets back to the stye, his pursuers lose all further chance. At four o'clock.
Last, though not least diverting, will be climbing a greasy pole, with a superfine black hat placed on the top, for any person high minded enough to climb up for it. At five o'clock.
Many other equally amusing sports too numerous to particularise will be got up in the course of the evening.
One great advantage to persons desirous of viewing such rural sports is, that the whole of the above really diverting amusements can be plainly seen from the balcony of the
UNION INN,
Five minutes' drive from the *Ferry Queen*, steamer, Blue's Point.
N.B.—LUNCHEON PROVIDED. 9754

WOLLONGONG
GENERAL STORE AND STEAM PACKET OFFICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully thanks the inhabitants of Wollongong and of the surrounding country for their kind patronage from the time of his commencement in business among them. His intention is always to have an adequate stock of the best quality of goods, and to sell at the smallest remunerating profit, trusting by strict adherence to that principle, he shall long enjoy their support.
CHARLES FAIRS.
PRODUCE RECEIVED IN PAYMENT FOR GOODS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby notifies that he has this day removed his Office and Stores from Bridge-street to more central premises, situated No. 489, George-street, late Blackman's.
B. S. LLOYD.
Sydney, December 7. 9047

PUBLISHED, THIS DAY,
THE AUSTRALIAN DIARY AND ALMANAC; OR DAILY MEMORANDUM BOOK for 1847; price, 5s.
ALSO,
THE AUSTRALIAN SHEET ALMANAC for 1847; price 1s., containing an excellent code of Colonial Signals, the Gardeners' Calendar, and a variety of useful information.
WILLIAM MOFFITT.
N. B.—An extensive and well assorted collection of handsomely bound books, suitable for prizes, rewards, or presents 9720

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
M. SMITH,
BOOKBINDER,
BEGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his late residence in George-street to No. 79, York-street, nearly opposite the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel.
M. S. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage bestowed on him for the six years he has been in Sydney, and hopes for a continuance of the same. 9560

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his office from Castlereagh-street to No. 489, George-street, late Blackman's.
For sale, Port Phillip cheese and flour.
9412 SAMUEL H. SMYTH.

THE UNDERSIGNED having commenced business as auctioneer, broker, commission agent, &c., in those central premises lately occupied by Mr. Younger, four doors south of the Bank of New South Wales, begs to inform merchants, settlers, tradesmen, and others, that he will make advances on all merchandise and colonial produce which may be sent to him for sale.
ISAAC J. JOSEPHSON.
November 26. 8505

MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per *Johnstone*, a parcel of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES of a superior description. Also, a few handsome Cameo Brooches.
Ladies' suites, gold chains, gold pencil cases, gold thimbles, a few bracelets, together with a large assortment of GOLD BROOCHES "of the *latest pattern*."
The "NEAT PATTERN" *Silver Plate* at a trifle only above *London Prices*.
☞ Mr. Birnstingl expecting very shortly large consignments from his brother, will sell his present assortment of new and fashionable goods at the *very lowest possible prices*. 9153

SYDNEY, the Metropolis of New South Wales, characterised, as it is, for bustle and enterprise, is daily becoming increasingly so by the great influx of visitors of all classes from every part of the colony, who eagerly seize this opportunity, not merely for the purposes of business, but for a short respite from the tedium and toil of a bush life.
The present and ensuing months are rife with interest and incident to the inhabitants of this city and neighbourhood especially. The natural gaiety of the season being enlivened by the visits of friends and relations, who have all some wants to supply, or some commissions to execute, for those left behind, and then the year's stores require attention, rendering this, in a mercantile point of view, the most important portion of the whole twelve months.
In anticipation of these stirring times, the Proprietors of the Bee Hive have taken great care to be prepared with all the choice requisites in
BRITISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURES,
imported by them expressly to suit the wants of their customers; and they have also taken care to have them selected by their own agent from the first houses in London and Paris.
To the gentlemen visiting Sydney at this period they would suggest, that they could not have a more favourable opportunity of presenting to their wives, daughters, or sisters, some pleasing and elegant, as well as useful, mementos of their regard, and, at the same time, a specimen of the most modern style and fabric.
C. NEWTON AND BROTHER,
LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, &C.,
Have the pleasure to announce that their
NEW GOODS
by the latest arrived ships are now ready for inspection, and they do feel proud to say that a more
NOVEL, BEAUTIFUL, OR CHASTE ASSORTMENT
never was introduced into this market, amongst which they invite especial attention to
TEN CASES RARE SHAWLS,
in all the newest and most approved styles, from the lowest quality up to those of the richest materials.
TWO CASES OF FRENCH LLAMA SHAWLS
which deserve very strict inspection, as they certainly are beautiful goods. They cost in Paris 14s. 6d., and will be sold in Sydney at 16s. 6d. each.
Ladies who wish to possess a sweetly elegant shawl, should endeavour to obtain an early choice.
GYMPS AND FRINGES
No house can compete with this establishment, for they have now on hand the
BEST ASSORTMENT
in the colony, of the newest descriptions and in every variety.
TWO CASES FRENCH FLOWERS,
These are really superb.
BONNET RIBBONS.
The best and choicest stock to be met with, and of the newest designs from the most select manufactories.
BONNETS.
This department is replete with fashionable and highly approved shapes, having received during the last few days several thousands of a far superior class to any offered in this country before.
NANKEENS,
PONGEE HANDKERCHIEFS,
VERY RICH CHINA CREPE SHAWLS,
and in fact the whole stock is so well assorted, and the goods so fresh and select, that it is utterly impossible to know what part to choose to bring more immediately under the public's notice.
It is unnecessary to CAUTION their friends in town, but to strangers from the country they would observe that their establishment is the
BEE HIVE,
No. 270, 272, PITT-STREET,
WITH THE BRITISH ENSIGN HOISTED ABOVE.
TERMS—
CASH AND NO ABATEMENT. 562

TO SETTLERS VISITING THE CITY FOR THEIR SUPPLIES.
D. JONES AND CO. respectfully solicit the attention of settlers to the annexed list, comprising every description of SLOPS, and other articles required by them.
The great increase in this important branch of their business induces them to believe that gentlemen who have purchased supplies at their establishment have been fully satisfied with them; and for the purpose of deserving still their patronage beg to inform them they now select all the materials for their slops, which enables them to give every advantage as regards quality, size, and make matters, of great importance to the settler.
D. JONES AND CO.
Moleskin trousers
Ditto ditto, stitched
Ditto ditto strapped
Ditto ditto white
Ditto ditto, printed
Cord ditto
Ditto lined
Woollen ditto
Ditto ditto lined
Colonial tweed trowsers
English ditto ditto
Duck ditto
Ditto ditto, superior make
Brown and white drill ditto for gentlemen's wear
Dark Valencia vests
Light ditto ditto
Ditto quilting ditto
Sleeved swansdown ditto
Ditto worsted plush ditto
Ditto silk ditto ditto
Moleskin jackets
Ditto ditto white
Drill ditto
Jean ditto
Ditto ditto striped
Blue cloth ditto
Duck ditto
Blue monkey ditto
Ditto ditto coats
Ditto pilot ditto
Ditto watchmen's ditto
Drab ditto ditto
Summer tweed Taglioni ditto
Ditto ditto Polka ditto
Ditto ditto Paletot ditto
Brown Holland blouses
Duck frocks
Blue and scarlet serge shirts
Blue baize and yarn shirts
White striped and spotted Guernseys
Striped cotton shirts
Scotch twilled ditto
Regatta ditto
Ditto ditto superior dressed
White ditto linen fronts, collars, and wrists
8-4 to 10-4 bush blankets
9-4 to 13-4 Witney ditto
Coloured cotton and worsted bed rugs
Ditto and white counterpanes
Osnaburgs and ticks
Lambswool vests
Merino and Angola ditto
Hosiery of all kinds
Braces ditto ditto
Sheeting and shirting calicoes
Prints in great variety
Stockmen's boots
Cabbage-tree hats
Manilla and China ditto
Jim Crow ditto 9777

COATS.

	£	s.	d.
Black and coloured dress ..	1	15	0
Superfine ditto	2	10	0
West of England	3	3	0
Best, very superior, ditto ..	3	10	0
Black and coloured frock ..	2	0	0
Superfine ditto	2	15	0
West of England	3	10	0
Best, very superior, ditto ..	4	0	0
Tweed, English and Colonial	1	5	0 to 1 10 0
Shooting	1	0	0 upwards.

VESTS.

Black satin	0	10	0 to 1 0 0
Valencia and quilting	0	5	0 upwards.
Velvet	0	12	6 to 1 15 0

TROUSERS.

Black kerseymere	0	15	0
Superfine	1	0	0
Best Yorkshire	1	5	0
Extra West of England	1	10	0
Fancy doeskin, &c.	0	12	6 to 1 5 0
Tweed	0	12	6 to 0 15 0
Drill ditto	0	12	6 to 0 18 0
Duck	0	6	6 to 0 15 0
Gambroon	0	7	6 to 0 10 6

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER, in offering for the inspection of gentlemen the above list of the prices of
GARMENTS,
MADE TO ORDER,
at the Bee Hive, Pitt-street, feel it is quite unnecessary to make any comment thereon, being persuaded from the unequalled amount of patronage conferred upon them that their efforts to please have been, and still are, duly appreciated.
C. N. and Brother flatter themselves that no house in the colony can surpass them in either, as regards
CUT OR WORKMANSHIP,
and certainly their assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, KERSEYMERES, BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, DRILLS, GAMBROONS, AND FANCY MATERIALS, FOR
SUMMER WEAR,
cannot be excelled, if equalled, out of England.
BEE HIVE,
270 and 272, Pitt-street.
December 12, 9565

SUPERIOR FRENCH HATS.
JUST LANDED, from the *George* and *Thomas Lowry*, a splendid assortment of gentlemen's fashionable Paris velvet nap French Hats, of very superior manufacture, and can be confidently recommended to those gentlemen who are particular in having something very superior.
ALSO,
Two cases of superior London waterproof Beaver Hats, the best in the colony.
Lambswool Hats of a very improved manufacture, light and durable, made from the finest colonial lambswool, warranted to outwear three of English manufacture—of all shapes and patterns. These hats are justly esteemed all over the colony for their waterproof and very durable qualities. Merchants sending shipping orders, and country stores, will have their directions punctually attended to, and executed at a very short notice.
Men's waterproof black hats from 7s. upwards.
The cheapest and best hats of every description are to be had at
UTHER'S
OLD ESTABLISHED HAT MANUFACTORY,
274, Pitt-street.
November 20. 9218

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GOODS SELLING OFF.
JAMES SIMMONS
BEGS to inform shopkeepers, up-country storekeepers, settlers, and others, that he is now selling off the whole of his extensive stock of merchandise, having let his premises, and must leave in all next month. The stock not sold privately will be sold by public auction,
Some time next month, due notice will be given of the days of sale by auction.
LIST OF STOCK.
Superfine blue jackets, waistcoats, and trousers
Buckskin trousers, double stitched and taped
Moleskin trousers, double stitched and taped
Moleskin jackets
Silk plush Waistcoats, with sleeves
Worsted ditto ditto
Sealett ditto ditto
Valencia and other waistcoats
Scotch twill shirts, full fronts
Heavy 2-2 stripe shirts
Blue and red serge shirts
Worsted frocks
Pilot coats
Pea ditto
Tweed coats, in great variety
Shepherds' coats and wrappers
Blue cloth caps
Blankets, 8-4, 9-10, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4, in convenient bales
Prints in great variety
Mousseline de laines in great variety
Rolled jaconets
Quilts and rugs
36-inch shirting
24 yards fine calico
Wigan sheeting
Brown hollands
Women's, men's, and children's stockings and socks
Checks
Scotch twills
Ticks
Welch flannels
2000 dozen cotton handkerchiefs
Silk, crape, and worsted shawls
Ribbons
Braces
Orleans cloths
Superfine blue cloth
Waistcoatings,
With a great quantity of other goods too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.
Tea, sugar, tobacco, Liverpool salt
Rum, in bond
Half-pound mustards, quart and pint pickles, bottled fruits, sauces, (in cases)
The most liberal credit given on good bills.
391, opposite the Union Bank,
Pitt-street.
Wool purchased for cash, or liberal advances made on consignments to J. S.'s friends in London or Liverpool. 9514

ON SALE,
EX "LADY ROWENA," NOW LANDING.
PRINTS of the newest styles, plates, chintz, and fancies
Printed muslins, balzorines, and flounces, of the latest fashions
White and grey shirtings
Very stout millers' drab moleskins
Smallwares
West India coffee in barrels
Tobacco
Glassware
EX "TASMANIA," NOW LANDING,
Port wine, in quarter-casks
Chance, Brothers, and Co.'s window glass
ALSO,
Prints, plates, rainbows, fancies, and navy blues
Domestics
Jaconets
Cotton checks
Book muslins
Marseilles quilts, and toilette covers
Gingham umbrellas and parasols
Moleskins, and moleskin trousers
Regatta shirts
Regatta stripes
Soda and soda ash
Paints
Cochrane's office and copying ink
Small cordage, clothes lines, plough reins, &c.)
A set of ship's wool screws,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf,
Darling Harbour.
December 15. 9719

OBSERVE! OBSERVE! OBSERVE!
THE CHEAPEST BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT IN THE COLONY
IS
VICTORIA HOUSE,
363, GEORGE-STREET.
THE Proprietor takes leave to acquaint the inhabitants of Sydney and the Colony generally, that the above establishment is now re-opened with an entire new stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every description, which will be sold at the lowest remunerative prices for cash only.
N.B.—A large assortment of Colonial Boots and Shoes always on hand.
Country Settlers and Storekeepers supplied at the shortest notice at
VICTORIA HOUSE,
363, George-street.
December 11. 9483

ON SALE,
STOCKMEN'S BOOTS, 48s. per dozen pairs
Miner's heavy nailed boots, from 78s. per ditto
Men's strong ankle jacks, 48s. ditto
Women's strong kangaroo shoes, 42s. and 45s. ditto
Men's, women's, and children's colonial made boots and shoes, in great variety
Children's shoes, 16s. per dozen pairs
At ILLIDGE'S,
369, George-street,
9235 Opposite the Market.

ON SALE AT THE STORES,
427, GEORGE-STREET.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS of every requisite for country Stores or family use, in the following departments of British manufacture.
IRONMONGERY
EARTHENWARE
PORCELAIN
GLASS
IRONSTONE CHINA
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
The whole of which are offered in quantities to suit purchasers, and having been imported from the manufacturers direct, will be sold at prices which the undersigned feels assured will give satisfaction.
A liberal discount allowed to the trade, shippers, and country storekeepers.
6824 R. M. ROBEY.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE, suitable for children. price £8
A POWERFUL FIVE-TONED SERAPHINE, well adapted for sacred music.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
Kingston Store,
450, George-street, four doors south of the Post Office. 9761

BIRDS, ANIMALS, INSECTS, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED takes the present opportunity of informing the public of Australia, that he is now enabled to supply collections and purchase specimens of the above, at his residence, No. 3, Bridge-street.
F. STRANGE,
Collector for J. Gould, Esq., F.R.S.
Sydney, 27th October. 6689

ISLAND CURIOSITIES, &c.
SEVERAL hundred South Sea Island war implements, &c., to be sold cheap.
ALSO,
Chinese chessmen and boards, very handsome
HENRY PARKES,
Ivory and Bone Toy Manufacturer,
25, Hunter-street,
9759 Second door from Spring-street.

PATENT PORTABLE FLOUR MILL, with apparatus for grinding and dressing in one operation. These mills work by hand, and will grind and dress at the rate of one bushel per hour. For sale by
HARPER AND MOORE,
No. 398, George-street,
9044 Next the Royal Hotel.

AUSTRALIAN
GROCERY, ITALIAN, AND PROVISION WAREHOUSE,
No. 91, KING-STREET, CORNER OF BANK COURT.
T. TAYLOR respectfully intimates to his friends and the public that he will open the above premises on Saturday next, the 19th instant, with a well selected stock of goods, which he has purchased for cash, and which will be found suitable for the country trade.
He would particularly call the attention of his country friends to his establishment, where they may always depend upon having their orders punctually attended to on the most advantageous terms.
He also begs to call the attention of private families to the provision department, which will be found replete with the choicest articles procurable in this market, and as he intends to adhere to the principle of
SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS,
he trusts to merit a share of public support.
The highest cash price given for bacon, butter, and cheese, or taken in exchange for goods. 9503

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Currants
English loaf sugar
York hams
Cheese, in tins
Beer corks
ALSO,
Salt beef *of superior quality*.
J. H. ECCLESTON,
9762 Queen-street.

No. 610,
GEORGE-STREET NORTH.
WHOLESALE STORES.

	s.	d.
1000 LBS. preserved Potatoes, in tins ..	0	3
Soup and Bouilli, tins of sizes	0	8
Milk, preserved, in tins	0	9
Prime mess Beef, per tierce	55	0
Barclay's porter, per dozen	9	6

8763

RANKIN'S Superior well-cured Bacon Hams, Beef ditto, mutton ditto, tongues, &c.
Also, a few kegs of superior butter, on sale at the stores of the undersigned, with Boydell's superior tobacco at reduced prices, well worth the attention of settlers.
W. WILLMINGTON,
Sussex-street, adjacent to the Union Wharf. 9596

LIVERPOOL AND PACKING SALT.
Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco.
Dried Apples, Jams, and Preserved Ginger.
Vinegar and Lime Juice.
Fresh Salmon and Soused Fish.
Dunbar's Ale and Porter.
Cider and Colonial Wine.
And lots of other good things for Christmas.
CHEAP!
At ELLIOTT'S.
Charlotte-place,
December, 1846. 4791

POULTRY! POULTRY! POULTRY!
A GOOD FAT CHRISTMAS GOOSE!
E. HAYLOCK, No. 94, Market-street, having a very large supply of poultry on hand, begs to apprise his customers and the public generally of the same. As they are going off very quick, E. H. merely intimates that an early look-in is *actually necessary* for a good Christmas dinner.
E. HAYLOCK,
No. 94, Market-street West.
Sydney, December 16. 9751

PRIME MESS BEEF.
ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Prime Mess Beef, Hamilton's brand, 1846.
ABRAM BRIKRLEY,
3263 Sussex-street.

BREWERS AND OTHERS.
ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Book Isinglass, in quantities to suit purchasers.
JAMES SIMMONS,
391, Pitt-street,
9134 Opposite the Union Bank.

HAY.
A FEW tons of fine hay, from Hobart Town, for sale by the undersigned.
GEORGE RATTRAY,
9768 Bathurst-street

COLONIAL TWEEDS.
ALL TWEEDS manufactured by A. and J. RAYNER may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages.
Goulburn-street West. 9408

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.

December 16.—*Essington*, brig, Captain Mills, for Portland Bay and Port Fairy. Passengers—Mr. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs Gunn and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Scarsbrick and two children, Mrs. Cardinal, Mr. and Mrs. Dalton and three children, Mr. Britton.

December 16.—*Louisa*, brig, Captain Millton, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mrs. Addison and two sons, Captain Mansfield, Miss Mary Ann Graham, Mr. Button, Mr. Isaac.

December 16.—*Phantom*, brig, Captain Chilcott, for Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. C. Sourbier, Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Milkin, Mr. E. Mills, Mrs. Mills and child, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and three children, Mr. J. Reed, Mr. and Mrs H. E. Gunter and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Pascoe and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pennock and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. W. Holt, Mr. G. Hisee, Mr. G. Baker, Mr. T. Stevens, Mr. J. Moide, and Mr. H Isaac.

December 16.—*Dorset*, brig, Captain Walsh, for Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs J. M. Solomon, three children, and servant, Mrs. Phillmiere, Mr. Debus, son, and daughter, Mr. A. Lazar, Mr. A. Evershed, Mrs. Lackey and child, Mr. Mitchell and four children, Mr. T. Jarratt, Mrs. Gamble, Mrs Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Cornford and two sons, Mr. J. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Lacey and two children, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Mr. P. Moss, Mr J. Sexton, Mr and Mrs Webster and child, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. T. Howdon, Mr. J. Ashman, Mr. D. Simpson, and Mr. W. Baker.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 16.—*Neptune*, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 25,000 shingles, 1000 felloes, 2000 feet timber; *Rosalind*, 12, Bragg, from Morpeth, with 15 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 16.—*Rosalind*, 12, Bragg, for Morpeth, with sundries; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 53, Taggart, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Jane Williams*, 33, Sinclair, for the Tweed, in ballast; *Susan*, 54, Freeburn, for the Clarence, with sundries; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

December 16.—*Portenia*, brig, 221 tons, Captain Kirsopp, from Port Nelson: 2 cases cigars, 18 barrels beef, original cargo—235 yellow pine spars, 1 cask hams, 12 bales flax, 2 tons bark, 1 case bacon, 1 bale wool, 2 spars, 5 kegs butter, 14 coils rope, 1000 bushels grain, 50,000 feet sawn timber, 1 package, order.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For England.—By the *Trafalgar*, (P.O.P.), on the 10th proximo.

For China.—By the *Marchioness of Douro*.

H.M. Steam Sloop of War "Inflexible," J. C. Hoseason, Commander.—Several enquiries having been made since the arrival of this fine vessel in Port Jackson, relative to her dimensions, construction, &c., the following particulars respecting her have been gleaned and are submitted for the information of our readers. The *Inflexible* was built at Milford Haven, in the early part of the present year, by Sir W. Symonds, the celebrated naval architect; so expeditiously was she put together and fitted up, that from the time she was commenced till she was afloat and ready for sea hardly six months elapsed. Her dimensions are, length of keel, 190 feet, length over all 199 feet, breadth of beam, 42 feet, depth of hold, 27 feet 8 inches, register steam boat tonnage, 1123 tons, and draws at present about 13 feet water. Her crew, including officers, consist of 160 individuals. She is armed with one ten-inch pivot gun aft, upwards of eleven feet in length, which with a charge of 12 lbs. of powder, is capable of throwing an 84 lb. shot a distance of 3170 yards, or upwards of 1 mile and 4-5ths; the time occupied by the flight of the shot from this gun is 16 seconds. There is another pivot gun forward of eleven feet in length, with a bore of seven and seven-tenths inches, which with a charge of fourteen pounds of powder will throw a fifty-six pound shot 3614 yards, or two miles and ninety-four yards; the flight of the shot occupying fifteen and a half seconds. The two guns weigh respectively four tons eight cwt., and four tons four cwt. There are also four carronades, each eight feet long, weighing two tons each, with a bore of six three-tenths inches, which with a charge of six pounds of powder will throw a shot of thirty-two pounds to the distance of 2576 yards, or about one and a half miles; the flight of the shot requiring ten and a half seconds. Besides these six principal guns there is a brass six-pounder field-piece, and several twelve pounder carronades, intended principally for being used in the boats, of which, besides the usual number of common boats belonging to Queen's ships of the same class as the *Inflexible*, there are two diagonal built lifeboats, secured in an inverted position, one on the top of each paddle-box, from which in a case of emergency they can be lowered in a few seconds by means of davits rising from the deck at the extremity of the paddle-boxes: either of these boats is capable of carrying all hands, and have already been worked with fifteen tons of dead weight in them respectively. The machinery has been constructed on the most improved principle, by Fawcett and Preston, of Liverpool, and constitutes what engineers designate a direct acting marine engine, of 375 horse-power, being composed of four equal and similar parts, of which the diameter of the cylinders is seventy-two inches, and the length of the stroke five feet nine inches. There are four boilers, one for each cylinder, each of which has the fuel applied under it by means of three flues. The four primary parts of the engine are so constructed and connected together, that the steam of either one, two, three, or the whole four boilers may be used simultaneously. The daily consumption of coal may be gathered from the fact that when the *Inflexible* left the Cape, she had 469 tons of coal in her boxes, and after steaming all the way to this port, which was effected in thirty-five days, at the vessel's arrival in Port Jackson there remained about five tons in the boxes, so that the consumption in thirty-five days was about 455 tons. The paddle wheels are of gigantic contour, having a diameter of 29½ feet each, or 92 67 feet in circumference, round which there are placed in each wheel twenty-four float boards, each containing a surface of twenty and a quarter square feet, which perform from eighteen to twenty revolutions per minute. The maximum speed hitherto obtained by the *Inflexible* has been about twelve and a-half miles per hour. The interior arrangements appear to be made so as to secure ample accommodation with compactness. The galleys for cooking being placed in the same line with the paddle boxes, and under the same coverings, leave the deck clear fore and aft, with the exception of the cylinder shaft which turns the paddles, which is encased in sheet iron. There is one arrangement on board this vessel which appears to be well worth the attention of the owners of Australian steamers, especially as it could be adopted on board all of them without inconvenience or creating any large expense, and withal be a decided improvement on the mode at present employed for conveying the commander's or pilot's orders to the engineer below, which has hitherto been done here by stationing a man at the engineer's hatch for the purpose of passing the orders down to the engine-room. Instead of this mode, on board the *Inflexible* there is a telegraph clock erected on the stage or bridge over and between the paddle boxes, which communicates with a similar, telegraph dial placed in the engine room below, and the two are so connected that whenever the index of the dial on the stage is moved, the index below moves in the same manner, so as to point directly to words on the dial expressive of what is to be done—such as "half-speed," "stop her," "stroke astern, &c.;" and in order to warn those below that an order has been given on deck, a small bell rings below whenever the index on the stage has been moved. In like manner, whenever the engineer has obeyed the order, a small bell on the stage rings as a signal that the order has been complied with. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the machinery of this vessel from the space which is occupied by the engine room, which is fifty-five feet in length, and extending through nearly the breadth and depth of the vessel.

DIARY

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

December.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
17	THURSDAY	4 53	7 7	7 18	7 42

Moon: New, 46 m. past 10, A.M., Dec. 18.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1846.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

NEW ZEALAND.

The late arrivals from the different settlements at New Zealand bring but little intelligence of interest.

The natives were quiet, and no further outrages on life or property had taken place. The movements of Rangihaeata, however, were still regarded with suspicion, and the inertness of the natives is by some regarded as the lull before the storm. The British settlers at Wanganui gave the friendly chiefs a dinner in the English fashion, at which the usual loyal toasts were drunk with much enthusiasm.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Nelson on the 19th of November.

The commercial affairs of the colony were in a healthy condition, and its prospects progressively brightening.

The policy of Governor Grey, if not universally approved, appears to give greater satisfaction than that of his predecessor in the Government; and the openness of his statement of the position of the colony, on the opening of the Legislative Council, is much commended.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Nisi Prius Sittings.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, and a Jury of four.

BOWN *v.* AITON.

This was an action of assumpsit, by which the plaintiff sought to recover a sum of between £50 and £60, for work and labour, and for goods sold and delivered. To this the defendant had pleaded payment as to the sum of £37 6s. 10d., and had paid a sum of £5 into Court as a full payment of the residue.

Messrs. Windeyer and Michie appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darvall for the defendant.

The plaintiff's claim arose from certain work performed by him for the defendant in fitting up the bar of a public-house, which the latter had taken at Balmain. Payments to the extent of £37 were admitted, and it was proved by several witnesses that work had been done which was valued at £56 5s. 9d. On the other hand, witnesses were called to prove that the work was not worth so large a sum, and that the amount already paid would cover the whole. As the defendant failed to prove the odd 6s. 10d. mentioned in his plea of payment, leave was applied for to amend the plea by reducing the sum mentioned therein to £37, and this amendment was allowed upon the defendant undertaking to pay the costs of the issue.

His Honor briefly summed up, telling the Jury that the only question for their consideration was whether a greater sum than £42, the total amount paid, including the sum received before the action and the £5 paid into Court, was due, and if so, what was the amount then due.

The Jury, after having retired for about half an hour, found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, 1s.; debt, £14 6s.

The Court then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning, when the Special Jury causes will be tried, of which kind two have been set down, viz., Irving *v.* Gannon and another, and O'Connell *v.* Hawksley.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Therry.

CONFIRMATION OF CERTIFICATE.

The certificate of discharge granted by the Chief Commissioner to James Johnston Leslie was confirmed by the Court.

ESTATE OF JAMES COX.

Mr. John Walker was confirmed by the Court as Trustee of the above estate, on the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

Supreme Court Business.—This day and tomorrow have been set apart for the trial of Special Jury causes, and on Saturday morning the case of Pawley *v.* Matthews, which has been specially fixed for that day, will be tried by a Jury of four, the jurors on yesterday's panel having been directed to attend for that purpose. On Monday, Common Jury causes will be tried, and on Tuesday the Jury of four causes which still remain undisposed of, will be gone into.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Michael Gannon, an adjourned special meeting relative to his certificate, at eleven o'clock.

Joseph Aarons, an adjourned single meeting, at noon.

MEETING FOR TO-MORROW.

Patrick Lahy, an adjourned single meeting, at eleven o'clock.

CITY COUNCIL.

Wednesday, December 16.

Present: The Mayor; Aldermen Macdermott, Flood, Allen, and Thurlow; Councillors Hill, Egan, Titterton, May, Hyndes, Wilkie, Driver, Henderson, Ryan, Moir, Foster, Iredale, Josephson, Little, Jenkins, and Robey.

The Town Clerk read the minutes of the former meeting.

Councillor Owen obtained leave of absence for the afternoon.

FINANCE.

Mr. Henderson brought up a Report from the Finance Committee, in reference to the unsatisfactory manner in which the city rates have hitherto been collected, and recommending the payment of the rate collectors by fixed salaries, they being required to devote their whole time to the service of the Corporation.

The Report was read and received.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Moir, in the absence of Alderman Wilshire, moved that the motion standing on the paper in his name, "that in the opinion of the Council, any member being called on to resign by a majority of his constituents, was bound in honour to do so," be struck off the paper. He believed that at a future period such a resolution might work serious evil.

Mr. Fisher thought it would be unfair to the Alderman if it were struck off.

Mr. Hill thought the motion ought to be scouted. If parties were called on to resign, as the members for Cook Ward had been, it was most indecorous for Alderman Wilshire to tell those members what to do. He should support the motion to strike the resolution off the paper.

Alderman Thurlow supported the motion because it was impossible that such a motion could be carried out. The Council had no power to make any law to enforce the opinion of the Council, and when so extraordinary a motion had been placed on the paper, it was indecent to trifle with the Council as the Alderman had done, by absenting himself from the Council. He did not deserve the least consideration at the hands of the Council.

Alderman Macdermott supported the motion, on the ground that the Council ought to assert its sense of the way in which the Council had been treated by the Alderman, by the trifling way in which he had thought fit to use them.

Alderman Allen supported the motion, and did not hesitate to say that if the Alderman had been present to support his motion, he should have voted against it—he regarded the motion in no other light than as a direct insult to the members for Cook Ward, and consequently to the Council itself. The Council ought to show their contempt for the motion and for the way in which the Council had been treated by the Alderman.

Mr. Josephson could not give a silent vote; he thought the motion a most mischievous one, and in keeping with many other motions placed on the paper by the Alderman. It was just such a one as would emanate from him, and he must have a very poor sense of the honour spoken of in the motion, when he asked a Councillor to resign—in honour to himself, after an expression of public opinion that he had dishonoured himself by not doing his duty.

Mr. Iredale emphatically denounced both the motives and the conduct of the Alderman.

Mr. Hyndes followed in the same strain.

Alderman Flood felt indignant at the conduct of the Alderman in trifling with the Council by absenting himself on such an occasion. The Council was no tribunal to judge what a Councillor was in honour bound to do. If it had been placed on the paper by way of a joke, it was a joke the Council should not permit to pass by unnoticed.

A division was called for, but the Council were unanimously in favour of striking the motion off the paper.

WATER WORKS.

Alderman Flood moved—"That the Water Committee be requested to submit to the Council, for the information of the members, a return of all houses and other establishments supplied with water from the City Water Works, showing the names of the streets and lanes where the premises are situated, the names of the proprietors and occupiers, the number of rooms, the nature of the premises, whether dwelling-houses or other establishments, the nature of the business transacted, the charge per annum for each; and how often and by whom the various establishments have been examined since they have received water from the above works." The latter part of the motion was most important, for it was their duty to see that the city did not give more than it bargained for.

Mr. Hill supported the motion.

Alderman Macdermott opposed the motion. All the first part of the information wanted, as to the returns of the premises where the water is laid on, was already to be found in the books of the Council, which could be inspected by members. The water committee had no business to go into people's houses. It was the business of the Surveyor to do so, and he could look on the motion in no other light than as one which was intended by implication to reflect on the water committee.

Mr. Little supported the motion, which he thought would afford the Council much most important information.

Mr. Robey opposed the motion, as he thought the matters referred to in it were such as could very well be left to the water committee.

Mr. Fisher moved as an amendment that the City Surveyor be instructed to furnish the information required in the latter part of the resolution.

Mr. Driver supported the original motion, as he felt sure that the water committee had so fulfilled their duty that he was sure the task would be one of no difficulty.

Alderman Allen was surprised that the motion should have been put on the paper. If the Alderman had asked the Committee for the the information he could have obtained it at once.

Alderman Thurlow thought that it was not for a single member to apply for information to the Committee. The Committee was appointed to report to the Council, and as it had not reported there was no harm in asking for the information. He should move, as an amendment, that the Committee be ordered by the Council to report in their next report on all the matters referred to in Aldermen Flood's resolution.

Alderman Flood opposed the amendment, and thought the information required was too important to be left to the chance report of the Water Committee.

Mr Moir supported the amendment, as also did Alderman Allen.

The amendment was then put and carried.

HYDE PARK.

Alderman Flood moved, that a Special Committee be appointed for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to get Hyde Park granted to the Corporation as a place of recreation for the citizens of Sydney.

Alderman Thurlow seconded the motion, and called the attention of the Council to a letter from the Colonial Secretary, dated May, 1843, in which the investment of the property in trust for the public was admitted to be proper.

Alderman Macdermott supported the motion, adding the Outer Domain to the terms of the resolution.

Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Fisher opposed the motion, as entailing too great an expense on the citizens.

The amendment was lost by a majority of 10 to 5, and the original motion carried—and a Committee was appointed.

BERNARD M'LAUGHLIN.

Mr. Driver moved that the memorial of Bernard M'Laughlin, praying for compensation for the losses he had met with as lessee of George-street Market, be taken into consideration. He would move that the sum of £100 be granted as compensation.

The resolution was not seconded.

THE LATE CITY SURVEYOR.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the late City Surveyor, requesting payment of his salary for the month of May last.

Alderman Flood moved that the salary of the late City Surveyor be paid up to the day of his resignation.

The resolution was carried.

The Council then adjourned.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At No. 10, Bridge-street, at eleven o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.

Mr. I. J. Josephson.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Wines, Jams and Jellies, damaged Tea.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Hardware and Cutlery.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At Moore's Wharf, Darling Harbour, at eleven o'clock, damaged Teas.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Flour, Vinegar, Blacking, Coffee, Rice, Sugar, Cheese, Pickles, Hops, Bottled Fruit, &c.; at twelve o'clock, Plated Dinner Service, Silver Tea Set, Gold Watches, and Neck Chains, and Allotments of Land in Kent-street.

The Picture.—In a late number of the *Sydney Morning Herald* appeared a paragraph, describing a picture, representing a debate in the City Council, painted by Mr. Jacob Janssen, and at present exhibited on the walls of the Council Chamber. The paragraph spoke of the picture as a caricature, and the only allusion to the City Council, either *en masse*, or to individual members, was a sympathetic regret, that a certain sense of the ludicrous and absurd should attach to everything connected with that body. It was not insinuated that Mr. Janssen wished to make the Council appear ridiculous, but unfortunately he had done so, and in speaking of the figures that appear upon the canvas, it seemed impossible to us that even the bright perceptions and vivid imagination of the City Councillors could suppose we were speaking of the individuals those figures were intended to represent. Such, however, was the case, and the black habiliments in which the pictorial skill of Janssen had invested the outer man of Barron, the messenger—the more refulgent hues in which he had decked the pourtrayal of the coat buttons, waistcoat, (and blushingly be it spoken) that unbreathable plurality in which gentlemen adorn, of Mr. Thomas Hyndes, are matters in which the sympathies of these two respectable persons are so deeply involved, that the allusions made to them in the paragraph aforesaid were construed into deep and lasting insult. Under the ban then of Mr. Messenger Barron and Councillor Hyndes (*arcades ambo*) we had unwittingly fallen, and when the one had vented his ire and his abuse under the portico of the Council Chamber, the other, less chivalrously we must say, poured forth the vials of his wrath on the Reporter's "devoted head," in the august presence of Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, in Council assembled. Beautiful was the imposing indignation of Mr. Thomas Hyndes on Monday afternoon, at half-past five, when with lifted arm and forefinger extended, he denounced "the young gentleman in the corner" as the contriver of the meeting in Cook Ward asking him to retire to private life, and as the author of all the cruel asperisions contained in the *Herald's* report of that meeting, on the delicate gamboge of his best beloved vest, and the more flattering effulgence of his official buttons.

Oh, where was Janssen then?

Sublimer still, beyond even the art of Janssen to depict, was the mingling contempt, resignation, and forgiveness, with which, under the condolements of Mr. Alderman Macdermott, that "he shouldn't mind such things," he uttered the remarkable words, "I know, I know, they're paid for it." True, this stoical method of throwing the sins of the Reporters on the shoulders of the Editors and Proprietors, might be rather unjust to the latter, inasmuch as some of them happening to be as "highly honourable men" as Mr. Thomas Hyndes—it would be scarcely less dishonest in them to pay "the young gentlemen in the corner" for giving garbled reports, than it would be if Mr. Thomas Hyndes were to pay men to deliver short weight of coals. But the report was not garbled, it was correct, and the review of the picture hung up in a public room was a fair and correct one; and if Mr. Hyndes or any other of his brother Councillors wishes to appear still more ridiculous than he does in that gem of art, let him ask "the young gentlemen in the corner" to report accurately and at length the speeches he delivers, and he will figure even to greater advantage on "double demy" than he does on canvas. The pen and ink sketch will give a far truer idea of him. Whether "the young gentlemen in the corner" have in their "long forbearance" fulfilled their duty is perhaps a matter of question, but it does strike us that if the gentle monitions of "the gentlemen in the corner" had been a little better appreciated than they have been, more thought on, and less talked about, it would not have been necessary for them, in the exercise of the discretion allowed them, to conceal the fact that at the very last meeting of Council, in an assembly of twenty-one gentlemen met together for three hours, and for the transaction of ordinary municipal business, there were no less that fifty-nine "rises to order"!!

Municipal Propriety.—Underneath the celebrated picture of Janssen, in the City Council Chamber, is a half sheet of foolscap, on which it is announced that the said picture is to be raffled for by thirty members of the City Council, *with three dice, three throws each*. As we have seen several of the J.P. members fine carters and others for calling head or tail for a pint of "Tooth's Colonial," on the wharves, and have heard indignant complaints in the Council of the gambling going on at the fountain in Hyde Park, we think that it would have been more decorous if this little act of *illegal* sporting, by the Civic "Art Union," had been kept out of sight.

Inquest.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon in the Victoria Inn, South Head Road, opposite the new Military Barracks, on the body of an infant (Henry Jermain) aged nine months, when Mary Jermain, his mother, proved that on Monday last, he was seized with violent vomiting and purging, for which she put him in a warm bath, and gave him some castor oil; as he still continued ill, she took him on the same day to the Dispensary, when the resident surgeon administered some medicine, but the infant was too weak to retain it; on Monday evening he was seized with convulsions, which continued with little intermission till his death, in the yard of the Dispensary, on Tuesday morning, as she was taking it to show it again to the resident surgeon. Dr. Tierney having certified that death was the result of natural causes, a verdict to that effect was recorded.

Teas, ex "Marchioness of Douro."—We are requested to remind grocers, dealers, and others, that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells, this day, at Moore's Wharf, at eleven o'clock, a quantity of teas, ex *Marchioness of Douro*, more or less damaged.—Communicated.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—The Sydney Press, once a year, (generally about the day of election,) is extremely vociferous in declaiming on the want of spirit on the part of the citizens in not electing the *best men* for our City Councillors. Independent of telling us "all to go to the poll," I believe you have never enlightened us how the system can be altered. My opinion is, the cause lies principally in the franchise, allowing men to vote who nominally do, but positively do not, pay either rent or taxes; those who contribute most to the city revenue, and are not in the habit of guzzling at the electioneering meetings, having a very small voice in the matter. With all these disadvantages my opinion is, that the Corporation can be reformed, and its members made of service and an honour to the city, if we take the proper means, and in the proper time, which should not be left to the eleventh hour,—when we are scampering and floundering about to put this one in or the other out of the Council,—but done immediately.

The following is my scheme,—

In each ward of the city have a sort of preliminary and quiet meeting of, say a dozen of the most active members of the ward, for the purpose of organising the future proceedings of the society. To go over the citizen roll and pick out, say one chairman, a secretary, and a committee of say twenty-four citizens, all honorary, then let them arrange for a public ward meeting in the most central situation. The business of the ward meeting will be to discuss the necessity of a reformed corporation, to elect the Committee, &c., and arrange the future proceedings of the society; to draw up a series of resolutions something like the following, making the same binding on the honour of every one joining the Association.

1. That no citizen shall be allowed to put himself in nomination as a candidate for civic honours, but wait the invitation of his fellow-citizens.

2. That the Association or Society pledge themselves to elect none but men of business, of education, and respectability of character, and who have sufficient leisure and means to attend to the duties of the Corporation.

3. That the nominee for civic honours shall not be allowed to expend any more than the ordinary expense of an election, to be left to the discretion and control of the Committee.

4. That within eight months at least of the day of election, a ward meeting be convened at which the qualifications of nominees shall be temperately discussed, and should there be any competition, the election should be decided by a majority of votes.

5. That the Secretary be empowered to invite all the citizens of the ward to join the Reform Association, and entering their names in a book.

6. That the officers of the association meet at least once a month to scrutinize the citizen roll, and to perform all other business connected with the interests and objects of the association.

7. That on the day of election, the chairman, committee, &c., attend the polling place to arrange and conduct the business of the election.

The above, gentlemen, is an outline of what no doubt may be improved upon,—all these matters might be managed with very little inconvenience and loss of time to those engaged—money and guzzle would not then swamp the rights (which have hitherto been the case) of those who contribute most to the revenue of the city—men would not then dare to make a gambling speculation of civic honours, over a glass of filthy rum—bribery and corruption of all kinds, and even a clique in the Council, might be defied. We want cleverer men in the Council now than will be required a hundred years hence. The men who now put in our councillors are, generally speaking, those who pay neither rent nor taxes—those who pay the most having, comparatively, no voice in the matter. I am, however, glad to see the little commotion in Cook Ward: it looks well for the city, and, in my opinion, is ominous of brighter prospects.

Should any one of the above hasty ideas be of benefit to my fellow-citizens, I shall be quite satisfied. This I must impress upon them: immediately, and not ten months hence, is the good to be effected.

RATE PAYER.

THE DESTITUTE IRISH.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Observing the large amount of money which has been subscribed in the Colony in aid of the destitute Irish, and a large proportion of which is now in the hands of the Banks awaiting transmission, I take the liberty of suggesting *that the same should be invested in wheat or flour, and good colonial salted beef.*

It is now ascertained beyond a doubt that these articles produced in the colony are of equal quality with the best that can be procured in Britain, several parties having numerous certificates to that effect, some of which, if I mistake not, have appeared in your journal.

I would mention, as a further inducement, that the wool ships will take dead weight at a very low freight, and the price of provisions at home is nearly double that at which they may be obtained here.

Trusting that the suggestion now thrown out may have the attention of those in whose hands is the disposition of the funds, and that they will take the feeling of the subscribers on the subject,

I remain, Gentlemen,
A Subscriber to the Fund and a Well-Wisher to the Colony.

P.S.—Why should we send hard cash out of the colony, to our own injury, and without benefitting those whom we wish to serve, as our money will doubtless be expended in American or other foreign provisions, of no better quality, and at higher rates than our own could be laid down for?

Sydney, December 16.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

CAPITAL AND PRISON PUNISHMENTS.

We copy the following important statements from an article in the current number of the *Law Magazine*. We are not prepared to vouch for the accuracy of the details; but if they are true, they undoubtedly furnish a strong argument against the total abolition of capital punishments:—

"The argument against the publicity of executions is no argument against their existence. We admit that we feel the force of much that is urged against the spectacle of the gallows and its debasing incidents—incidents, however, solely arising from its publicity. Why should it be public? If conducted before a sufficient number of persons to give the public confidence in the due execution of the sentence, and without the publicity which renders it a 'sight,' the enormous evils and depraving tendencies attributed to it forthwith vanish. We are decidedly in favour of a trial of executions from which the public at large should be excluded: let the officers of justice be present, together with the relatives of the sufferer, and any persons he might himself desire to witness his execution, but beyond this we can understand no motive for gratifying the mob. The evil is in making a sight of the dying agony of the sufferer, not in his expiation of a crime which in all ages has been visited by death.

"In the next place the opponents of death punishments are open to the charge of perverting facts and of mis-stating the statistics of the subject. They distinctly announce that 'wherever capital punishments are diminished, there crimes diminish in their number too.' We cite Mr. Charles Dickens, but the assertion is by no means confined to him. Now the fact is exactly the reverse. The diminution in capital punishments has been followed by a very large increase both in the offences previously punished by death, and in the general amount of crimes!

"We proceed to place this statement beyond doubt, by literal extracts from the official tables, showing the number of criminal offenders for the year 1844, prepared by Mr Redgrave of the Home Office, and laid before Parliament by command of her Majesty. One of the tables extends back to 1835, and is arranged so as to show the annual number of committals as well as the aggregate amount during the five years 1835—39, and the subsequent five years, 1840—44. As regards the general increase of crimes, it suffices to state here only the aggregate of the committals in these two cycles; it was as follows:—Total committals in 1835—39, 112,864; in 1840—44, 142,380. Increase per cent., 26·1.

"During the interval of these cycles the population increased scarcely by 6 per cent., during which times these crimes have increased 26 per cent, and this is after a large diminution of death punishments. But it will be answered, perhaps, that the increase has taken place in offences not previously punishable with death, whilst in those which were, but are no longer, so punished, there is a diminution. *Exactly the reverse.* We give the flattest contradiction to such statements. They have been most dishonestly put forth, but innocently enough adopted and disseminated as a result which every one would hail with satisfaction. The facts are these:—

"On 1st October, 1837, the 7 Will. IV. and 1 Vict. c. 85, abolished the punishment of death for the following offences:—1 Attempts to murder attended by no result dangerous to life, 2. Burglary. 3. Robbery without stabbing or wounding. 4. Arson, where no person was in the building fired. In 1841 the 4 and 5 Victoria, c. 56, abolished death punishment for rape.

[The results are given in the official tables above cited; the following is the conclusion from them]:—

"A glance at this table shows that so far from any decrease having taken place in those crimes no longer punished by death, their increase has been enormous. It will be observed that after the year 1837, when the abolition of Death Act passed with respect to these offences, a subdivision took place in the classification of these crimes. Taking the three years which preceded the change in 1837, viz., 1837, 1836, and 1835, and comparing the total number in this period with those in the last three years, viz., 1844, 1843, 1842, we find that in attempts to murder with and without violence, and shooting, stabbing, &c., the increase has been 82 per cent.; in burglaries of both kinds it has been 115 per cent.; in robberies of all kinds, 33 per cent.; and in arsons of all kinds 124 per cent. In rapes we find a similar result; the law was changed in 1841; and on comparing the three years 1837, 1836, and 1835, with those of 1844, 1843, and 1842, we find the increase of rapes in these last years has been no less than 102 per cent!

"The assertion that there has been a diminution is a wanton untruth. The experience of this marked increase, which has clearly resulted from the abolition of death punishments, becomes a very serious consideration when we are asked to abolish capital punishments in cases of murder. It is idle to say that a horror of capital punishments had previously prevented people from prosecuting in the cases which subsequently to the abolition have increased so largely. No person stabbed or shot at, or whose house had been burnt down, ever thought of concealing it for fear the perpetrator should be hanged; we never heard of such a case in our lives, and we believe few other people have. Neither is there the slightest ground for saying that there was more vigilance in detecting these crimes and their perpetrators after the abolition of capital punishments than before. Why should there be? The plain and only rational inference from the above facts is, that the fear of capital punishment does deter from the commission of the crimes to which it attaches; and there is this strong additional proof of it—neither of the offences capitally punished have increased in anything like the same proportion. Take murder: in the years 1835—39, there was 315, and in the years 1840—44, there were 347, being an increase of only 10 per cent.; and the increase of population would account for 6 per cent of this increase. On referring to the above table, we shall find a similar result with regard to attempts to murder, attended with injuries dangerous to life, and with arson, persons being in the building. Now, these comprise the only crimes for which it is usual to inflict death punishment, and therefore the only ones of which the fear of such punishment can be deemed preventive, and the result is, that it does prevent their increase, whilst all those offences to which that fear no longer applies, have increased immensely.

"We should be extremely sorry, by any inconsiderate statements, to oppose an effort which presents itself to our notice with the high claim of humanity, and appeals to the noblest as well as the kindest of the impulses of nature; but we have been constrained by the force of the facts to bring the whole truth forward, lest the peril be incurred of taking a step of vast moment without a knowledge of the real result already experienced from similar measures; and we cannot but think that heavy responsibility attaches to those who have not only concealed but misrepresented the truth upon so important a branch of the inquiry."

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE KENYON.

(From Townsend's Lives of Eminent Judges.)

In sanctity of deportment, unspotted integrity, elaborate diligence, and legal erudition, Lord Kenyon may not shrink from comparison with another and greater judge, whose portrait at full length had the place of honour in his dining-room at Greddington, the ever memorable Sir Matthew Hale. Like that devout Chief Justice, he never missed attending church for twenty-six years; equally with that upright, unswerving lawyer, who owed no man fear or favour, Lord Kenyon was no respecter of persons, and acted on the principle that a gift perverteth the ways of judgment. Like his painstaking predecessor, who made the King's Bench an academy for students, he took pride and pleasure in explaining maxims of law from the seat of justice. Even in their foibles each resembled the other. The sight of students in long periwigs, or attorneys with swords, could not have appeared more offensive to Hale than did all fopperies or fashion of attire in the eyes of Kenyon; nor, when the first received a lecture from Baxter, for dressing himself too meanly, did he better deserve reproof than his worthy successor. Each was too ascetic in his habits, and over studious of thrift. To each might be applied Wordsworth's apostrophe to a heavy shower of rain:—

> Yet be it always understood
> You're not so pleasant as you're good.

Each was *vir frugi* in the sense of the ancient Romans, who made parsimony and probity so inseparable, that the phrase signified a sober and managing man, an honest man, and a man of substance; each was *servantissimus æqui*.

Of Lord Kenyon's frugal and almost primitive style of living a curious trait has been recorded. A gentleman, who had sold to that learned lord his house at the Marsh-gate, near Richmond, and where he was wont to pass his Sundays in term, wished to look at his old residence, and was readily admitted by the housekeeper. On the table of the sitting-room he saw some books—the Bible, Epictetus, and the Whole Duty of Man. "They come down here on a Saturday," said the old woman, "and bring a shoulder or leg of mutton with them, which serves for the Sunday dinner." This proof of abstemiousness in the Chief Justice may vie with the story of Andrew Marvel and his cold dinner of yesterday furnishing the day's meal.

The long vacations of the learned lord, *solicitæ vitæ*, were usually spent at Greddington, in Flintshire, where he had built a handsome residence, among the friends and scenes of his youth. He was town bred, and had no relish for field sports, but dabbled a little in farming, took an interest in turnpike meetings, and justice business, and gained the esteem of his neighbours by volunteering to decide their legal doubts and difficulties. No part of North Wales is unprolific in law-suits; and the worthy Judge would take a sly pleasure in extinguishing litigation in embryo, and committing the cruel act (such even poachers would deem it) of crushing an attorney in the shell. The honest Welshmen had, it is true, a proper contempt for cheap law; but the judgments of a Chief Justice, clothed in ermine, won their high regard, and many were the heart-burnings, feuds, and jealousies which he appeased by his eminent arbitration.

Of his anxiety not to damage professional reputation, we have heard an amusing instance. A case on some first principle of law, whether the half-blood could inherit in preference to kin next in degree, had been submitted to a provincial counsel at Chester (the city is more fortunate now in its legal advisers) who pronounced peremptorily in favour of the claim. Mr. Sergeant Hill gave a short but emphatic opinion to the contrary, Lord Kenyon was referred to in this conflict of authorities: 'Mr. M——' (naming the country gentleman), 'is no doubt a good common law lawyer, and in common sense there is great force in what he says, but, without discussing his reasons, I must say brother Hill is right in point of law.' Had he caught any unfortunate tyro committing a blunder equally grievous in his own proper domain within the confines of Westminster Hall he would have shown the novice little mercy; but it did not accord with his notions of rigid justice to disparage a professional man's reputation, and effectually diminish his practice, when not brought regularly to his cognizance.

We have seen that he was severe to the profession. Instances of kindness are, however, scattered here and there—little acts of good nature, and right feeling, which form an agreeable relief to the general harshness that pervaded his deportment. The author of that amusing book, the Clubs of London, gives a specimen of Lord Kenyon in his better mood—

"An old coach came rumbling along, and overtook me on the road to London from Richmond. It was one of those vehicles that reminded me of a duke or marquis under the old regime of France, rivalling in indigence and want the faded finery of his wardrobe. Its coronet was scarcely discoverable, and its gildings were mouldy; yet it seemed tenacious of what little remained of its dignity, and unwilling to subside into a mere hackney coach. I believe I might have looked rather wistfully at it (I was then a poor barrister, briefless and speechless, in the back rows of the court,) when I perceived a head, with a red nightcap, suddenly pop out from the window, and heard myself addressed by name, with the offer of a cast to London. It was Lord Kenyon. He made the journey quite delightful by charming anecdotes of the bar in his own time, of Jack Lee, Wallace, Bower, Mingay, Howarth; the last of whom was drowned, he said, on a Sunday water excursion on the Thames. The good old man was evidently affected by the regrets which his name awakened, and they seemed the more poignant because his friend was called to his account in an act of profanation. 'But it was the sin of a good man,' he observed, 'and Sunday was the only day which a lawyer in full business could spare for his recreations.' He defended Erskine against some ill-natured animadversions. Erskine's nonsense would set up half a dozen such men as run him down. 'His private irregularities,' he remarked impatiently, 'are mere spots in the sun.' Dark spots there latterly were, indeed, but not curiously scanned by the profession, for his joyous spirit had diffused general warmth and life among them, and they would not gaze upon his faults too closely.

It seems strange that trifling acts of kindness, such as these we have noticed, should be in general so rare, for they are remembered with such lively pleasure, and performed at how small a cost! Dr. Dibdin has recorded his gratitude for a slight mark of attention which Lord Kenyon paid him when a student, but which swelled into a favour when the awful distance between the Chief Justice and the law apprentice is considered:—'It was usually my good fortune,' says the reverend bibliographer, (being very regular in my attendance), to obtain a standing place just above Erskine and Mingay, who, after a short time, seemed to recognise and to nod to me. The Chief Justice sat close by. One day, on retiring, he accosted me, and said, "Well, young gentleman, when do you intend to become one of us?" I replied unhesitatingly, but respectfully, 'I should like it very much.' 'Try then!' was the immediate rejoinder. He did try, in pursuance of this encouraging invitation, but those dangerous Circes—rare and costly books—allured him from his troth to the law, and he chose another helpmate.

To a more humble class in the profession—attorney's clerks—Lord Kenyon often showed forbearance and kindly feeling. He had been a clerk himself, and would venture to play with the cubs before their claws were grown. Soon after his appointment as Master of the Rolls, he was listening attentively to a young clerk, on whom the duty had fallen of reading to him the conveyance of an estate, and who on coming to the word 'enough' pronounced it 'enow.' His Honor immediately interrupted him: 'Enough, according to the vernacular idiom, is pronounced enuff, and so must all English words which end in ough; as tough, rough, cough.' The clerk bowed, blushed, and went on reading for some time, when (lo! the danger of a too comprehensive rule) coming to the word plough, he, with a raised voice and a penetrating glance at his honour, called it 'pluff.' The great lawyer stroked his chin, and with a smile candidly said, 'young man, I sit corrected.'

Nor was the front of his town mansion in Lincoln's Inn Fields, afterwards tenanted by Lord Erskine, more inviting. It was the large and lofty house which was lately the Verulam Club House. The windows were of an unusual shape, and the light struggled through the dusty panes with difficulty. That, and the unusual height of the house, added to the gloom which enveloped its appearance, recalled Pope's description:—

> Like some Chartreaux stood the good old hall,
> Silence without, and fasts within the wall.

A hatchment was put upon this edifice after Lord Kenyon's death, with the motto 'Mors janua vita,' the last letter written a by a mistake of the painter. This was pointed out by Jekyll to his successor, and by no means good friend, Lord Ellenborough. 'Mistake' said his lordship, 'it is no mistake! He left particular directions in his will that the estate should not be burdened with the expense of a dipthong!'

The personal appearance of Lord Kenyon, as he issued forth from this congenial mansion, seemed to justify the severe comment of his injured and sarcastic successor. We may cite the description given by Mr. Espinasse with the more confidence, since his testimony, though it be that of a very unfriendly witness, has met with abundant confirmation. 'If not poetical himself, Lord Kenyon seems to have been the cause of much poetry in others. On entering Guildall, Pope's lines in the Dunciad on Settle, the poet, came across me, and I quoted them involuntarily:—

> Known by the band and suit which Settle wore,
> His only suit for twice three years and more.

'Erskine would declare that he remembered the green coat of this modern Lord Mornington for at least a dozen years.'

'This Lord Mornington, we read, was a Scotch peer, but not one of those who sat in Parliament. Being arrested, he moved the Court of Common Pleas to be discharged, as being entitled by the Act of Union to all the privileges of a peer of Great Britain, except a seat in Parliament, and prayed an attachment against the bailiff; on which a rule was granted to show cause, and thereupon the bailiff made an affidavit that, when he arrested the said lord he was so mean in his apparel, as having a worn-out suit of clothes and a dirty shirt on, and but sixpence in his pocket, he could not suppose him to be a peer of Great Britain; and, therefore, through inadvertency arrested him. The court discharged the lord, and made the bailiff ask pardon.'

'Erskine did not exaggerate the claims of the coat to antiquity. When I last saw the learned lord he had been Chief Justice for nearly fourteen years, and his coat seemed coeval with his appointment to the office. It must have been originally black, but time had mellowed it down to the appearance of a sober green, which was what Erskine meant by the allusion to its colour. I have seen him sit at Guildhall in the month of July in a pair of black leather breeches; and the exhibition of shoes frequently soled afforded equal proof of the attention which he paid to economy in every article of dress.'

To these unfortunate shoes Dr. Dibdin bears a similar testimony. Once, in the case of an action brought for the non-fulfilment of a contract, on a large scale, for shoes, the question mainly was, whether or not they were well and soundly made, and with the best materials. A number of witnesses were called. One of them, a first-rate character in the gentle craft, being closely questioned, returned contradictory answers, when the Chief Justice observed, pointing to his own shoes, which were regularly bestridden by the broad silver buckle of the day, "Where the shoes anything like these?" "No, my lord," replied the evidence, "they were a good deal better and more genteeler." The court was convulsed with laughter, in which the Chief Justice heartily joined.

'But we should not have his dress complete,' says another observer, 'were we to omit the black velvet smalls, worn for many years, and threadbare by constant friction, which he used to rub with most painful assiduity when catechising a witness. For he was not more refined than Sir Fletcher Norton, who, when pleading before Lord Mansfield on some question of manorial rights, chanced unfortunately to say, 'My lord, I can illustrate the point by an instance in my own person; I myself have two little manors.' The Judge immediately interposed with one of his blandest smiles, 'We all know it, Sir Fletcher.''

CONDITION OF THE PEASANTRY IN DORSETSHIRE.

(From the Times Correspondent.)

Sherborne, July 22.—Since my last communication I have been occupied in an investigation of that unhappy district which lies west of Bridport, and situate between that town and Lyme-Regis. This region, as well as the whole adjacent country, which I have also traversed, in general wretchedness and misery yields to no part of the county. The changes must again be rung upon low wages, hunger, starvation, misery, and filth, all of which flourish here with a luxuriance alike peculiar to the western parts of England and disgraceful to those upon whom rank and wealth have conferred the means, but who nevertheless lack the inclination, to check the monstrous and crying evil. More shortsighted and stupid indifference, both on the part of the landed proprietor and the farmer, cannot be imagined. The labourer confines himself to mere complaint—mild and gentle remonstrance is at present the sharpest weapon in his hands. The farmer, "thrice-armed" in the panoply of selfishness and avarice, is secure—his harness is proof against such inefficient artillery. His drudge is therefore left to pursue his rough and thorny path through life unheeded and uncared for, as he has done for years past, and as, unless some stringent measures be taken in hand, he will continue to do for years to come.

Several times, when alluding to the miserable and filthy abodes which serve to shelter the labourer and his family, I have been told—"Oh! that man is a freeholder; it is no fault of ours if he lives in the wretched hovel you describe. The remedy is in his own hands. Why does he not keep his dwelling in a better and more habitable condition?" The history of the "freehold" will prove a sufficient answer to the objection, and I am induced to give it now, because in that district which will form part of the subject of the present letter there are more freeholds than in any part of the country I have hitherto visited. It is thus: A young labourer marries, his chief reason for so doing probably being, as I have stated in a former letter, to remove the impression from his master's mind that he is a mere boy, and to secure to himself the wages of a man, to which, in all probability he has for years been entitled. For some time after the mysterious ceremony which at once raises him from infancy to the dignity of manhood, he rejoices in a weekly income of 7s., having previously been in the receipt of perhaps half that sum. As time rolls on, however, he finds that several other mouths are clamorous for bread besides those of his wife and himself. His family rapidly increases. Children crowd thick and fast upon him, and he begins to experience great difficulty in finding the means of subsistence for half a dozen "olive branches," and in paying rent out of his scanty wages. He therefore determines at last to relieve himself from the burden of rent, and the only means which present themselves for so doing is to become a "squatter." He accordingly goes wandering along the road and through the by-lanes until he finds an unoccupied portion of ground adapted for his purpose. If the spot he selects will afford him not only room for the proposed building, but also the narrow and wedge-shaped strip of land sometimes attached to these mansions, on which a few potatoes may be raised, he is thrice happy. He then collects a few cart-loads of dirt, a small portion of straw cut into short lengths, which serve to combine and give adhesiveness to the mud of which the walls of his future dwelling are to consist, and a few planks whereof to form a door complete the catalogue. He works at his newly-undertaken task as many hours at a stretch as he can find time; "anon out of the earth" the fabric rises; in due season his family are removed to this promising abode; and here, in a single room, ceiled by the straw thatch, one end of which curtained off by a moth-eaten and tattered blanket or some similar material, constitutes the sleeping apartment in which the whole family repose, and on the mud floor of which his children pass their infancy: here, in the midst of filth, squalor, and wretchedness the man and his family drag on their existence until a lapse of years (if he be not disturbed in the enjoyment of his tenement in the meantime) raises him to the rank and importance of a "freeholder." Thus it is necessity in the first place that forces the honour upon him, and I think, as a general rule, "freeholders" in a county are numerous in proportion to the distress which prevails in a district.

The hamlet of Morcombe Lake, in the parish of Whitechurch, is peculiarly rich in "freeholders." ... it is impossible to avoid drawing a comparison between this district and some parts of Ireland. Poverty, inability to pay rent, or scarcity of houses, here, as in the sister island, compels the peasant to turn "squatter." Here also, as in several other parts of the country, the farmer appropriates small patches of land to his labourers' use, for which he demands and exacts rent at the rate of £8 or £9 per acre, and

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even heard of instances in which the sum of £10 per acre has been paid for the slip of ground on which the peasant raises a few sacks of potatoes to eke out his miserable means of subsistence. I have often been informed by the labourer that were it not for his potato ground he would have no resource but the union, and I do not think it improbable that they would consent to pay even a higher rent rather than be deprived of it.

The resemblance between this and the "conacre" system in Ireland is of course obvious. It will be necessary before quitting Morecombe Lake to introduce your readers to a few of the mud-built freeholds with which the place abounds. In one of them I found an emaciated-looking woman surrounded by children, who gave me a long and minute account of penury and hunger, and finished her recital by begging that I would bestow charity upon her, saying that she was in the deepest distress, "and did not know where to turn for sixpence." She also informed me that her husband was in daily expectation of being summoned for non-payment of *poor-rates*, which demand he could not by any possibility satisfy. I was also directed to another of these abodes at some little distance from the one I have just described. I regret much that the absence of the inmates deprived me of an opportunity of conversing with them. The hovel they inhabit, however, speaks volumes. It does not boast a chimney, and the smoke, I presume, finds vent at the door. The thatch is composed of straw, here and there repaired with faggot-wood, which circumstance, perhaps, in some degree obviates the necessity of a chimney. The door was locked (a most unnecessary precaution on the part of the owner), and I was compelled to seek for information as to the internal accommodation at the window. The darkness of the interior, and the dingy and dirty state of the glass, prevented any very clear insight into the domestic arrangements of the owner; but I was enabled after some time to distinguish a filthy and unwholesome looking bed, on which a large leaden dish, containing the remnants of a potato meal, was placed, which induces me to suppose that it sometimes also did duty as a table. I visited several other of these freeholds, but the example I have furnished will amply suffice to enable you to form a just idea of their merits. Wages, in both this and the adjoining parishes, are lower than in any part of the country I have yet visited, and it may also be added that distress is by no means confined to the labouring classes. In passing through Chideock, I observed a number of ragged children playing in front of a miserable-looking dwelling, the mother of whom informed me that her husband was a shoemaker. She gave me to understand that his trade was paralyzed, and, in fact, ruined by the prevailing scarcity of money, and that he was himself as much the victim of want as the labourer. Despite the fact of the sire of these little unfortunates being a disciple of St. Crispin, the epithet Homer bestows upon his Greeks was by no means applicable to them. One little wretch was bare-footed, and another, a boy whose height was probably something above four feet, was shuffling about in a pair of dilapidated boots, evidently the discarded property of some stalwart and full-sized individual.

The same privations and distress are to be remarked in Hawkchurch: mud hovels, the windows of which are repaired with the remains of disused tin kettles, rags, and, in fact, any thing rather than glass, on every side greet the sight. The price of labour in this parish, as usual, is fixed at the lowest sum on which life can be supported. At Pilsdon an improvement in the cottages is visible, but with regard to wages no difference is apparent.

I cannot resist giving you the subject of a conversation I had with a youth eighteen years of age, whom I overtook on the road near Morecombe Lake. He was, in conjunction with another lad younger than himself, in charge of a team and waggon, and I enquired of him, among other things, what were his earnings? He replied, that at present he was in the receipt of 2s. per week, but that sometimes he was enabled to earn an additional sixpence. Two shillings were, however, the regular amount of his wages. I expressed some surprise at a person of his age and strength not being able to earn more; to which he answered, "he did earn more, but was not paid it." This infant of tender years was, nevertheless, at the time of our interview, acting as carter, and was in the performance of duties, for which, in other counties, 10s. or 12s. would not be considered an unreasonable remuneration. I am, perhaps, in relating the above, laying myself open to the charge of dealing in extreme cases, but several instances similar to the above are to be found throughout the county. I have, in a previous letter remarked upon the numberless cases of idiocy and deformity which have come under my observation. Nowhere are they so numerous as in this district. I think I may safely say that one out of every four families contains an instance of this kind. There seems to be a general prostration of intellect throughout this end of the county. Continual want and misery seem to have dimmed their powers of perception; and, beyond building a mud hovel, and growing a few potatoes, they do not possess an idea. The necessity of shelter and hunger are the only two sources from which all their mental operations arise.

In the immediate vicinity of Sherborne distress does not prevail to the extent it does in other parts of the county. Within the last twelve months the amount of wages has risen. The silk factories in the town afford employment to the female portion of the working classes. A girl sixteen years of age can earn from 4s. to 5s. per week, and they look clean and tolerably healthy, qualities not usually found among the labouring classes of Dorsetshire. This state of things is unfortunately confined within a very narrow compass. A very short walk from the town brings you into the midst of ruinous cottages, low wages, and the usual discontent. At the Comptons, two villages separated from each other by a small stream, there are some wretched and insecure hovels to be seen, the inmates of which are in the receipt of the lowest wages. Some of these wretched abodes have fallen down, and several others show most indubitable symptoms of decay; but here, as in other places, no newly built ones are to be seen. Pointington is another stronghold of distress. The houses here are in a wretched state, and 7s. is the highest amount of wages. During hay and corn harvest, when hands are scarce, labourers from the adjoining parishes are allured hither by the offer of 8s. per week; but the resident labourer, who is more completely under the thumb of his employer, experiences no increase in his scanty pay. Rent generally varies from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week; potato ground is rented at 1s. per "lug," or at the rate of £8 per acre. At Lillington the cottages are in some instances disgracefully crowded. In one case I found a man and a family of eight individuals of all ages crammed into one small sleeping apartment. At Glanville's Wooten the same distress is to be found. I here encountered a journeyman blacksmith, who was earning 8s. per week. The hovel in which this man lives was built of rough unhewn stones, and the interior boasts neither plaster nor whitewash; it is, in fact, four walls and a roof, *et praeterea nihil*. It were "tedious as a thrice-told tale" to give you a full and circumstantial account of all the places I have visited. At Holnest, Folke, and the adjacent villages, but little, if any, improvement is visible. The buildings, yclept "parish houses," in some of the villages in the district are disgraceful.

It is almost impossible for a stranger to remain a few days in any town of Dorsetshire without discovering some new and ingenious method of straitening the means of the labourer. On the first day of my arrival in Sherborne I observed, while walking through the town, several rakes of most formidable dimensions exposed for sale at a shop door. Curiosity induced me to inquire the use of these mammoth implements, and the answer to my queries on the subject was, that they were used at corn harvest to rake the fields after the crop has been carried off. So that the labourer starving on 7s. per week, eating detestable grit bread, badly clothed, and worse lodged, is deprived even of the miserable consolation of gleaning, that privilege which Scripture has expressly declared shall belong to the poor, and which custom and usage, from time immemorial, have accorded them.

Comment is superfluous. Elsewhere this might excite surprise. Here, however, it forms part of the system, and is in admirable keeping with the rest of the line of conduct pursued by the farmer towards the labourer.

H.M. 57TH REGIMENT.

(From the Madras Spectator, April 21.)

As the long service of H.M. distinguished 57th Regiment in this country has been now brought to a close by their recent departure for their native land—toward which haven they are wafted on the good wishes of all who knew them here—we may not improperly take a brief review of the various circumstances connected with the corps, from the period of its leaving England above twenty years ago.

The 57th embarked for New South Wales in January, 1825, and after spending seven years in that country were ordered to Madras, at which place the Head Quarters landed during May, 1831, and proceeded to Poonamallee. In the September following, a union of the whole corps having meanwhile taken place, they marched into Fort St. George, relieving H.M. 55th. They were relieved again from garrison duty at the Presidency by H.M. 63rd Regiment, in March, 1834, when the Right Wing and Head Quarters, under the command of General Allan, departed for Bangalore, with a view of relieving the 39th Regiment, which had been ordered to proceed on service into Coorg. The Left Wing went at the same time by water to Cannanore, and there, on the re establishment of pacific relations, it was once more united with the Right Wing and Head Quarters. At that station the corps remained until the month of March, 1839, when they were relieved by H.M. 94th Regiment from Ceylon, and ordered on to Trichinopoly, from whence the Left Wing was detached again to Bangalore, for the purpose of relieving a part of the 39th Regiment, then going on service to Kurnool: which service by the way, together with the previous employment in Coorg above spoken of, would have fallen to the lot of the gallant "Die-hards," had not a culpable act of favoritism on the part of Sir Robert O'Callaghan, then Colonel of the former Regiment, effectually baulked them of either opportunity, to their no small disgust. That Officer, being desirous of showing a preference for his own corps, unfairly, and as we believe, without precedent also, despatched the same at once to Bangalore, instead of letting them take their tour of duty in the Fort, and this although the arrival of the 57th in the country had anticipated that of the 39th by eighteen months.

On the return of the Wing of the latter Regiment to Mysore, the left Wing of the 57th marched down to Madras, where it was soon after joined by the right wing from Trichinopoly, which had been received by the 94th from Cannanore; and thus the entire corps again found themselves within the ditch of Fort St. George, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, K.H., at the beginning of 1841. They continued stationary in the Fort until the month of April, 1845, when the Regiment moved up to Arcot and Arnee, with the view of making room for H.M. 84th, brought over from Moulmein. The head quarters and right wing, under Colonel Jones, occupied the latter of the above two stations; the left wing, commanded by Major Shadforth, taking possession of the first. During the month of June after its arrival a fearful attack of cholera prevailed in the wing located at Arcot, where upwards of 30 men, besides 6 women and 7 children, were carried off within a fortnight! To those persons acquainted with the bad situation, defective arrangement, insufficient accommodation, and neighbourly nuisances of the Arcot Cantonment, this sad mortality will appear nothing out of the way, but it may seem strange in the sight of those who know not by experience, how the Honorable Company are accustomed to offer up an annual sacrifice of European troops upon the altar of their parsimony, that regiment after regiment should have been permitted to suffer at Arcot as did the 57th, without any attempt on the part of the Government being made to prevent a recurrence of the evil, either by improving the present quarters or transferring them bodily to some more eligible site. This is however a matter not strictly relevant to the subject under consideration, and we therefore leave it for the purpose of following up the career of the 57th.

In consequence of the ravages caused by the cholera, the left wing of that corps was encamped during the space of a month, at about five miles distance from the ordinary cantonment; a change of ground being effected every other day, which judicious measures put a stop to the progress of the disease. Toward the close of that period a demi-official intimation reached the regiment, to the effect that their embarkation would probably take place in a month's time, and that they must hold themselves in readiness accordingly. Acting upon this notice, and under a full impression that they would depart about the middle of September at the furthest, the officers disposed of their property, and remained for the space of three months in a state of exceeding consequent discomfort; looking daily for the arrival of the welcome summons to the Presidency, which, like Prince Charles Edward in the Jacobite ballad, proved rather "lang o' coming." At length, however, in November last, appeared an order for the volunteering into other corps, which having been effected, the remainder of the regiment, then about 600 strong, was once more assembled and brought down to do Black Hole duty at Poonamallee until the time of embarkation should arrive. The outbreak of the Punjaub war, however, postponed indefinitely that event, and the invitation for tenders was withdrawn; it being thought probable that the corps would not leave India this year. Meanwhile the unfortunate "Die-hards"—who have now doubly proved their title to that coveted designation, by the remarkable fact of their emerging alive from the military oven in which honorable John cooks the Queen's servants, upon the occasion of their arrival and departure—were going through a severe course of physical, intellectual, and financial miseries, prescribed to them by the Marquis of Tweeddale, with the view of clearing off any possible remnant of regard for India and the Madras authorities, which previous strong doses of the same description might fail to eradicate from the system of any member of the corps. It must be gratifying to his Lordship and the other parties co-operating, to understand that their efforts were perfectly successful, and that the 57th are willing one and all to make an affidavit, affirming that three months of Poonamallee, taken together with the various collateral *désagrémens* there and elsewhere provided for the regiment, have left a remembrance to them not one whit less vivid, and scarcely less painful, than was that which the Arch-enemy of mankind carried away with his burned nose from between the red hot tongs of the redoubtable St. Dunstan.

Resuming our narrative, we find that the speedy termination of the Punjaub war enabled the Marquis of Tweeddale to hasten the departure of the corps, which has been now at length carried into effect, through the medium of three decidedly objectionable transports, whereinto the regiment, as regards its officers at any rate, was literally packed; with the view perhaps of making it certain that the unfavourable impression which they carried hence should not be worn out or even materially weakened by the comforts of the home voyage!

Thus Her Majesty's 57th have left our shores, taking back to England only three of those officers who were with them when they landed here from New South Wales; namely, General Allan, Major Shadforth, and Captain Hill! Of the men who then formed that gallant regiment, no more than thirty have gone homeward in its ranks! These are facts which might well set us off moralizing, had we the space or leisure to indulge reflections of a sombre character, but being destitute of both, our readers—nothing loath probably—must preach the sermon that we should have written, to themselves.

Circumstances did not permit the 57th to add, during their late residence in this country, any new laurels to the ample wreath which crowned their brows when they came hither, but the less glittering though equally valuable renown accruing from many years of stedfast discipline, good conduct, and soldier-like bearing, has been gathering around their number ever since they dwelt among us. Going hence they bear with them many friendships and general respect, accompanied by the fullest assurance of every member of the European public, that let duty to their Queen and country place them on what field it may, the old "Die-hards" will be found as dauntless and invincible as any British corps—

"That ever with a frolic welcome took
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed
Free hearts, free foreheads———."

to the foes of England, either in the Eastern or the Western world. May all prosperity and happiness attend them through their future course, and should war come unsought upon us from America (which Providence forefend!), may works of noble note be done by them, not unbecoming comparison with what they have achieved.

THE FRIGATE.

(From the Modern Orlando.)

Her Majesty's crack frigate, the *Osiris*,
Was dropping down the Eastern Indian Isles;
The sea around her colour'd like an iris;
The clouds a mass of gold and silver piles;
The shore all spice and flowers—all Nature smiles!
The breeze, six knots an hour; the leadsman's tune,
Sweet ringing, as he measured off the miles.
When, from the cabin like a fire-balloon,
The boatswain burst, and roar'd—"Prepare for the Typhoon!"

'Tis known, this Indian tempest gives no warning;
The sea is smooth as glass, the sky is clear;
Yet it would swamp the Channel fleet by morning.
The only sign is the barometer;
When *it* sinks suddenly, the danger's near.
The captain, lounging o'er his port and cheese,
Had seen it shake; although his eager ear
Could catch no swell of either surge or breeze;
He look'd again; plump down it went five—ten degrees!

"All hands aloft!" Down rattled each sky-scraper!
Topsail, topgallant, mizen, all they go!
Yet round the whole horizon, not a vapour;
Still the old quartermaster, from below,
Cried—"Glass still falling; steadily, though slow."
The frigate now stood naked to her hull,
Heaving with every billow to and fro;
Loose on the water as a wounded gull!
Captain, lieutenants, mids, and tars, all looking dull!

Soon, with the tide, up came a fleet of junks,
Toiling along like horses in a mill;
Jack had his jest against those floating trunks:
"John Chinaman will shortly pay his bill!"
They work'd along; the frigate stood stock still!
Then came a Yankee steamer all on smoke.
Jack scoff'd—"Old Jonathan may make his will;
"He'll quickly find typhooning is no joke;
He'll reach his anchorage to night without his coke!"

Next came a Frenchman, steering for Canton;
Smooth as the slipper on a lady's foot,
A showy six and thirty, dancing on.
"Crapaud" is saucy; so, for a salute,
He roar'd with laughter!—every tar was mute
But, fierce and furious, long'd to change his tune,
But saw him onwards like a dolphin shoot.
Their only comfort—"Well, he'll have it soon;
He'll sing another song to night, in the typhoon!"

The day went down. The evening in this climate
Is lovely; but *this* evening was sublime!
The sun sat throned in gold, a great sky primate.
Jack sulk'd at all, the sun, the sea, the clime,
The mercury was watch'd from time to time,
And still reported "falling;" though the gale
Came whispering, rich with scents of grape and lime.
Stars rose by millions, yet not one was pale!
Jack paced the deck in wrath; there lay yard, mast, and sail.

Morn came at last; but, from the island bays,
Out swarm'd a locust flight of war canoes,
Those robbers of all nations, the Malays,
As black as Satan in their hearts and hues,
Reckoning to sack her Majesty's "true blues."
Thinking the frigate fix'd upon a shoal,
They pepper'd her with matchlocks and long twos,
While Jack, with many a writhe of face and soul,
Stood to be raked, as still as shore boats in a mole.

'Tis true, he blazed until his guns were hot;
But might as well have blazed them at the moon!
The men in black, each chose his favourite spot,
Where he might fire from January to June.
Jack whistled, howl'd, danced, raved for the typhoon.
The captain to the doctors was sent wounded;
The master and lieutenant followed soon;
The water in the hold "six feet" was sounded!
Seldom was fighting bark more consummately pounded.

The captain, stretch'd upon the cabin floor,
Casting around an agonising eye,
Saw something trickle, like a drop of ore—
By Mars and Venus, 'twas the mercury!—
The glass had crack'd, and oozed!—He sprang sky high!
Jump'd upon deck and shouted—"Make all sail!"
Out burst three cheers—like birds the topmen fly!
Grape, round, and canister, pour'd thick as hail!
The pirates fled, and Jack rush'd off before the gale.

HIGHLAND SHOOTINGS.

(From the Quarterly Review.)

In Argyllshire, the great shootings are mostly in the hands of the proprietors. In the northern districts of the mainland of this great country, which is more than 100 miles in length, a range of 45 000 acres is devoted to deer-forest by the Marquis of Breadalbane, and nearly as much by Mr Campbell, of Monzie, who gave up all pasture rent, and, in a great degree, the common sport of grouse-shooting, for the sake of the deer, an animal that will not live with sheep and shepherd's dogs, and which must not be disturbed by the frequent crossing of the grouse-shooter.

Perthshire, the greatest of the highland counties, is also the greatest in the amount of rent derived from shootings, notwithstanding the vast territories reserved for the great lords of the soil. In the southern part of county, Lord Willoughby has a small deer forest, where Prince Albert found more stags than were there in the days of Fitz James; and in the North a large tract is devoted to the same purpose by Lord Breadalbane, besides leaving abundance of grouse ground. The Marquis's territory under deer and (mixed) grouse and sheep in this county, is reckoned to extend to 152,000 acres, and to be worth £4085 of yearly game rent. After these and numerous other reductions of moors and forests not let, the extent of acres let for grouse shooting has been computed at 436,300, and the annual rent produced at £10,957.

In Perthshire, therefore, the rate seems to be, on an average, fifty acres for one pound of rent. But it must be kept in view that the game-rent is in addition to the pasture-rent, and, moreover, in almost all cases the tenants of the soil benefit greatly by the expenditure of the sportsmen tenants of their glens. Additional accommodation is required beyond the shooting "bothy;" extra servants, "gillies," baggage horses, shooting ponies, to be furnished and fed. The good wife cannot supply enough from dairy and poultry-yard. The very meal and straw for the dogs, and horse corn, are all derived from the same quarter—and all to be paid for. It is remarked that small Highland farmers pay a good portion of their Martinmas rents in English sovereigns, instead of the dear, dirty notes of their own banks.

In Angus, the great lords of the Grampian glens, the Ogilvies, and Lord Panmure, do not their shootings, but are contented with such sport for themselves and their friends as can be combined with sheep pasturing.

Aberdeenshire contains not only the highest mountain in Britain, but if we take in a small border of Perthshire, by far the most considerable Alpine range. From Dee to Spey, from Blair to Ballater, a good day's journey in any direction, may be said to form a continued hunting-ground of the highest quality for sport. The Spey and Dee, even so high up in their course, give fair salmon fishing.

The Earl of Seafield's shootings which are let—partly in Inverness-shire, but chiefly in Moray and Banff shires—are about 245,000 acres in extent, at rents which seem to average £1 for a hundred acres, varying from one-half to two-thirds of the grazing rent of the same ground.

In Inverness-shire it has been found impossible to obtain any tolerably accurate statement of the extent of the shootings let. The whole rent derived from shootings in this large county is about £9000, exclusive, however, of the portion of rent which may be called the grazing rent of deer forests—that is, what could be obtained for the ground for sheep pasture. The smallness of produce from this favourite county is in some degree accounted for, by several large properties which were formerly rented for shooting, having been lately purchased by sportsmen, who now keep the game for their own use. Lord Lovat and several of the old proprietors also have large districts in their own occupation.

As the traveller journeys northward, by the great Highland road, and arriving on the banks of the Spey, turns to trace down for many miles its magnificent valley, he has on his right hand the grand range of the Cairngorms, for which the light of the morning or evening sun reflected from their bare scalps of red granite has obtained from the Badenoch shepherd the name of the Mona Ruadh (Red Mountains) while, to distinguish them, he calls the range on the opposite or north side of the valley, the Mona Liadh, or Grey Mountains. Behind these rises the wild high range of the Mona Liadh, where the streams collect that feed the river Findhorn. It is a desolate dreary region, intersected by one or two green glens, fringed with dwarf birch and juniper, and studded thick with the "black towns," as the little clusters of turf hovels are denominated, where is seen the ancient mode of life and crowded population now banished from most of the Scotch glens. The lord of all this country is the chief of Macintosh. The first sportsman who penetrated the district was an adventurous officer, quartered at Fort George, some thirty years ago. He was hardy, and put up with the shepherd's fare and mode of life; he found grouse in abundance, fine streams, and several lakes full of trout; roe, and a fair sprinkling of red deer, notwithstanding the constant molestations of shepherds and sheep-dogs; and he secured the exclusive sport of the whole territory, said to be 40,000 acres, for £20 a year. Times are changed on the Mona Liadh. A good road now leads up to the door of a comfortable shooting box; the lease has just expired, and the "laird" proposes to divide the ground and build another lodge five miles further up; and as there is range for six or eight guns, he may expect £500 or £600 per annum for the shooting.

Passing red deer are met with on all the higher ranges of this country. But it is chiefly on the estates of Lord Lovat, Sir G. M. Grant, and Cluny, the chieftain of Macpherson, that large districts are cleared of sheep, and devoted exclusively to deer. Where these deer forests are let, the tenant, of course, pays the rent of the land as pasture, as well as the shooting rent. The landlord benefits by an increased rent; the natives of the glen have no reason to complain; so far from this practice tending to dispeople the country, the very opposite is the case. Glenfeshie, a fine valley of a tributary of the Spey, was, until a few years ago, occupied as a sheep farm; and an arable farm of one hundred acres round the house of Invereshie being laid down in pasture for wintering the sheep, three shepherds and a boy were all the servants then required, with the addition of a few hands at sheep-shearing. It is now let as a deer forest. The tenant of the forest employs seven keepers on yearly wages—four watchers during the shooting season; and an average of about a dozen "gillies." When the last tenant, Mr. Ellice, rented the forest, as many as twenty-six gillies have started on one morning from Invereshie—two attending each sportsman. The tenant and his guests require a number of ponies, which are furnished by the neighbouring farmers. The arable land, instead of being kept in permanent pasture, is regularly cultivated—employing the establishment of servants and cattle required for such a farm. Another tract of Sir G. M. Grant's (the ancient forest of Gawick) is now again brought under deer, and let in the same manner.

Cluny Macpherson's deer forest, and a large range of grouse-ground, are let to the Marquis of Abercorn, who has 40,000 acres, freed of sheep and kept for deer only. He has established his summer lodge on the lovely banks of Lochlaggan; and it may be readily imagined what advantage is derived to a Highland glen from such an establishment. In that and many other instances, the occupant of the shootings, though only a tenant, becomes attached to the place, and either secures a long lease, or makes it the interest of his landlord to keep him; thus ending the evil which sometimes results from an ephemeral occupancy, and bringing the gentry of the lodge and the people of the glen to regard each other as old friends and permanent neighbours.

Lord Lovat does not let his deer forest of Strathfarar and Strathglass; it is rather narrow, but in some places of exquisite beauty.

From the best information we have been able to obtain, the shootings usually let in Ross-shire produce about £4000 a-year.

In Sutherland, which, with the exception of one or two estates of moderate size, is the property of the Duke of Sutherland, we have not heard of any shootings being let.

In Caithness, moors are let only for grouse-shooting, producing an average rent of about £1700 a-year. There are no deer-forests.

EFFECT OF SULPHATE OF IRON ON VEGETATION.—The *Journal d'Horticulture Pratique* asserts that a tree, of which the wood is tender, poor, and sickly, to which a strong solution of sulphate of iron should be applied, revives and puts forth an extraordinary vegetation. This dissolution of sulphate, of which M. Paquet has made many successful applications this summer, should be given in and with the water, when the plants or trees are watered, so that the roots may more readily absorb the chemical agencies which reanimate the vital forces of the tree.

CHINESE GEOGRAPHY.—Among the Chinese articles exhibited in Paris, at the hotel of the Minister of Commerce, is one which offers a peculiar interest, as showing the state of science in the celestial empire; it is a map of the world, presented by the Grand Mandarin of Canton, who appeared to prize it very highly. The Chinese geographer has arranged it after his fashion; for him there are no peninsulas nor isthmuses; the Isthmus of Suez is replaced by a magnificent arm of the sea, which detaches itself from the Mediterranean in order to throw itself into the Red Sea; the Isthmus of Panama is likewise wanting, and the two seas in that direction are joined together by the same process. There is also no question either of the Pyrenees or of the Alps, and the great mountains of America are scarcely delineated. As a compensation, China occupies nearly three-fourths of the globe, and the other parts of the world appear to be countries of no importance.

BIRTH.

At Clifton, Picton, on the 12th instant, Mrs. D. R. Macdonald, of a son.

DIED.

On Monday, 11th instant, of convulsions, George, the infant son of Mr. William Rowley, locksmith, Market street, Sydney, aged 12 months.

TWENTY-ONE CRATES EARTHENWARE,
Ex *George* and *Tasmania*,
CONSISTING of the most elegant and useful variety the undersigned has ever had the pleasure to offer to the public, viz.:—
Flowing blue dinner, breakfast, and toillette sets, cups and saucers, bowls and plates, gold band toillette sets, breakfast cups and saucers, and plates, crates of assorted ware, suitable for storekeepers, willow and white ware in every variety, two hundred dozen white granite plates.
ALSO,
An extensive assortment of
CUT GLASS
Decanters, tumblers, wines, champagne, hock glasses, custard and jelly glasses, cut wine coolers, salts, and mustards.
ALSO,
White jelly cans, footpans, bedpans, English covered jars, mugs, and jugs, and toy tea cups and saucers, with every article kept in the trade, sold
Wholesale and Retail, at
THOMAS R. COATES'S,
Staffordshire and Irrawang Pottery Warehouse, 365, George-street, next door to Mr. Beames's.
N. B.—Wholesale Agent for the Irrawang Pottery. 9791

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF M. LENEHAN AND COMPANY.
200 CHESTS of Fine Hysonskin Teas, ex *Antilles*, *Marchioness of Douro*, *Alfred*, and others.
ALSO,
100 Chests of superior Congou Teas, ex *Emily Jane*, and other shipments
A good ration tea, sold at 60s. per chest.
The advertisers wish to apprise the trade, and settlers, that they have on hand a large stock of fine sugars, together with a well selected assortment of oilmen's stores, &c.
40, Market-street, corner of Clarence-street.
December 16. 9792

PHILLIPS COLONIAL TOBACCO, a very fine sample, on sale at the stores of
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street.
September 26. 8841

ALE, PORTER, AND WINE.
ON sale by the undersigned, ex *Tasmania*, &c.
Allsopp's No. 3 and pale ale
Bass's pale ale
Byass's bottled ale and porter, in three and four dozen casks
Allsopp's fine East India ale, in bottle
Barclay's porter, in hogsheads
Sherry, from Black and Mackenzie, in wood and bottle
Port wine, in wood
Champagne
Rum, 8 O.P.
Bottling wax
Corks.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., George-street.
9513

PALE SHERRIES.
NOW LANDING, ex *Neptune*, and on sale at the stores of the undersigned—
20 Hogsheads pale sherry
40 Quarter casks ditto
The above parcel is of a superior quality, and will be found well worthy the attention of publicans and others engaged in the wine trade.
THACKER AND CO., Fort-street.
9669

THE APPROACHING FESTIVAL.
WINES and Spirits of every description and choicest quality can be had in quantities of two gallons and upwards, at unexampled low prices, at
WEDDERBURN'S
Old Established Store, King-street.
N. B.—Fine Geneva, ten years old; genuine malt whiskey, three years in cellar. 9509

CIDER.
CIDER, in good condition, at 10s. 6d. per dozen
"Horsley" Wine, 13s. 6d. per dozen.
At ELLIOTT'S, Charlotte-place.
9740

RUM AND BRANDY.
SETTLERS and others, who are particular in having *fine old Jamaica Rum*, of any strength, from proof to 30 O. P., can be supplied either by the hogshead or puncheon, in bond, or in any quantity not less than
TWO GALLONS,
from the Wholesale Wine and Spirit Stores of the Undersigned. *Also*, pale and dark Cognac, *very superior quality*—the former direct from *France*, the latter direct from *Martell*, and bottled by him in London. Also, Martell's Brandy, first quality, *over-proof*, either by the hogshead or in any quantity not less than
TWO GALLONS.
The best Gin, in 2 gallon and 4 gallon cases, *overproof*.
Draft Ale and Stout, in hogsheads; bottled Ale and Stout, in 3 and 4 dozen casks; a great variety of choice wines, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and bottled, or by the
TWO GALLONS.
Cellars and Stores, George-street and Pitt-street.
R. PORTER AND S. PEEK.
A heavy stock of Grocery Supplies always for sale at the George-street Store. 9743

LICENSED VICTUALLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES,
CAN be supplied with choice wines and spirits, in any quantity above two gallons, at prices much less than they have been in the habit of giving; at the same time the quality being of the best description will ensure satisfaction.
The following goods, ex *Johnstone*, *Tasmania*, *Sir George Seymour*, and other arrivals, are offered cheap:—
Martel's, United Vineyard Company, and Otard's brandy
B.P. rum, in hogsheads and puncheons, from 10 to 34 O.P.
Gin, in red cases, 4 gallons and 2 gallons
Scotch whiskey, Old Glenlivet
Port and sherry wines, in wood and bottles
Tarragona, Pontac, and Cape wines
Marsala
Byass and Dunbar's ale and porter
Taylor's porter, now landing
W. TUCKER, 417, George-street, Nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.
9758

HOCKS, CLARETS, SAUTERNE, BARSAC, MOSELLE, CHAMPAGNE, PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, MARSALA, &c. &c.
SPIRITS.
Just landed { 200 CASES of Scheidam, 20 hogsheads of rum, W. I., 15 hogsheads of brandy
Real eau de vie, warranted French bottled, vintage of 1815
Cordials { Cherry brandy, Raspberry Brandy, Rum Shrub, Anisette, and Lemon Syrup, &c.
Byass's Ale and Porter, at 9s. 6d. per dozen by taking five casks. Ale in hogsheads.
All the above are of first qualities, and on sale at
I. O. GLANHAM'S, 561, George-street, Next door to Mr. S. Lyons's, And opposite Bridge-street.
N. B.—2,000 lbs. of preserved meats, fish, soups, &c. 9788

SUMMER WINES, &c.
THE undersigned have on hand a choice lot of the following, viz.:—
Claret
Sauterne
Champagne
ALSO,
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle
Marsala, Tarragona, &c.
Martell's brandy, rum, and Geneva, in and out of bond
Byass' ale and porter
Colonial ditto, ditto
RONALD AND CO.
589, George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office. 9248

ALE AND PORTER.
ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Draught ale and porter, in hogsheads and barrels
Bottled ale and porter.
ABRAM BRIERLEY, Sussex-street.
November 7. 7321

PUBLICANS' AND FAMILIES' CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES.
ON SALE by the undersigned—
Brandy (Martell's) first quality
Geneva in red cases
Gin, Old Tom, and Booth's cordial
Rum from proof to 30 O. P.
Hunt's and Page's port, Harrison's sherry } In bottle
Marsala, Teneriffe, Cape, and Benecarlo
Dunbar's bottled ale and porter, Barclay and Byass's ditto ditto } 500 dozen
Cadell's Windsor ale and porter, in draught
JOHN SOLOMON, Harris-street, Parramatta.
☞ One trial will astonish the curious as to quality and prices. 9744

TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
A 10-Motion London-made Spirit Fountain, with kegs and piping complete; 5-motion Beer Engine, counter, settles, tables, gas-fittings, &c., with a license, which can be transferred on the 23rd instant.
Price for the above, £45.
Apply to J. Curby, George-street, opposite the Police Office. 9678

BATHURST.
THE Undersigned will purchase or advance on WOOL.
8480 SYER BROTHERS.

ADVANCES ON WOOL.
THE undersigned is empowered to make liberal advances on wool of the present clip, consigned to the house of Messrs. Evans, Brothers, London, or will purchase fair samples at market rates.
B. S. LLOYD, No. 489, George-street, (Late Blackman's).
9058

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE undersigned is a cash buyer of washed and unwashed Wools and Sheepskins, or will make advances on wool consigned to his friends in London.
ABRAM BRIERLEY, Sussex-street.
December 17. 9779

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE undersigned will purchase for cash, washed or unwashed wool and sheepskins, or will make advances on wool.
Wools classed and re-packed, and made marketable if wet, damaged by salt or fresh water, on the lowest terms.
EDWIN BENNETT, 374, Pitt-street, Near the Union Bank.
P.S. Sales effected or purchases made on reasonable terms.
8826 E. B.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.
F. CASTILLA AND CO., Commercial Wharf, King-street.
9568

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.
4549 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street, Church Hill.
8958

WOOL.
THE undersigned is a cash buyer of Wool.
THOMAS HOLT, Jun., Reiby's Cottage, Near the Post Office, Sydney.
8797

THE Undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool, Tallow, &c., intended either for shipment to his friends, Messrs. Reid, Irving, and Co., in London and Liverpool, or for sale in Sydney.
Supplies purchased if required. Store room free of charge.
J. W. GOSLING, Charlotte-place.
5357

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, tallow, and oil, or they will make advances on consignments to England.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.
8648

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO. are prepared to purchase or make advances upon wool and other colonial produce consigned through them to their friends, Messrs. Cockerell and Co., of London.
Campbell's Wharf, November 11. 7546

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of wool, and other colonial produce; or will make advances on the same, if consigned to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co., London.
COOPER AND HOLT, Waterloo Warehouse.
8990

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or will make liberal advances on wools of the present clip, if consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.
THACKER AND CO., Fort-street.
7907

TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL.
THE undersigned begs to inform shippers this season, that he can give every accommodation for putting into merchantable condition, wool which may have received damage from wet; as also for washing that shorn in the grease; and will undertake the proper classification of fleece wool, to which he would especially call their notice, and has to assure those who may avail themselves of his store for this purpose, of despatch, and his best attention, with a view to retain that satisfaction for many years given to the London purchasers.
THOMAS U. RYDER.
P.S.—All wool forwarded to him for sale in Sydney shall be attended to promptly as usual.
Wool Store, Campbell's Wharf. 8522

MONEY TO LEND, in sums from five pounds and upwards, upon collateral and other securities. Bills discounted with facility and satisfaction.
Walker's Registry Office, next door to the office of E. D. O'Reiley, Esq., solicitor, King-street. 9612

EX "NEPTUNE."
CONSIGNEES of the following packages are requested to pass their entries at the Custom House immediately, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their expense.
One parcel, addressed George Mayler, Esq., 65th Regt., Sydney.
One box, addressed Henry Alpin, government servant, Kent-street, Sydney, care of Mr. Richard Lynch.
December 16. 9790

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
IN THE GOODS OF ANN CHARLOTTE NOTT, LATE OF SYDNEY, IN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, WIDOW, DECEASED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Robert Ross, of the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Doctor of Medicine, Minister of the Congregational Chapel, in Sydney aforesaid, intends, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice, to apply to this honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights, credits, and effects, of the above named Ann Charlotte Nott, may be granted to him.
Dated this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1846.
GEORGE ALLEN, Proctor for the said ROBERT ROSS.,
9752 190, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' HOTEL, BOTANY BAY.
THE undersigned begs to remind his friends of their engagements for this day.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT.
December 17. 9747

NOTICE.—If Mrs. Macmahan does not call and pay the twenty-nine shillings, with expenses, due to me, within seven days, I will sell the watch and guard now in my possession to defray the same.
9750 DAVID FITZGERALD.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice I will not be responsible for any debt or debts the crew of the ship *Lady Rowena*, from Liverpool, under my command, may contract.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Master.
December 15. 9611

CAUTION.
ON THE BEHALF OF CHARLES APPLETON, THE ELDER, OF LONDON, MERCHANT.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against receiving from John Von Mangerhoussen Weiss, or any other person, any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other negotiable instrument, purporting to be drawn or endorsed by the late firm of Charles Appleton and Company. All persons are requested not to receive any property belonging to the said late firm without the sanction of the undersigned; and notice is hereby given, that a suit is now pending in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its equitable jurisdiction, wherein the said Charles Appleton, the elder, is complainant, and the said John Von Mangerhoussen Weiss is defendant.
Dated this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1846.
CHARLES APPLETON, JUN., M. W. APPLETON.
Duly constituted Agents and Attorneys of Charles Appleton, the elder.
9765

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the various Works required in building new kitchen, offices, and billiard-room, with other works, for the members of the Australian Club, at their premises, situate at the corner of Bent and O'Connell streets, Sydney. The plans and specification may be seen at the Office of James Hume, of King-street, Architect, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before Saturday, at noon, the 19th instant.
Security will be required for the due and proper performance of the works.
JAMES HUME, 118, King-street.
December 5. 9022

WANTED, A STATION.
WANTED in the Murrumbidgee, Yass, or Bathurst districts, a station capable of feeding from five to six thousand sheep.
A liberal price will be given for a good run.
Apply by letter, post paid, to Mr. F. Oakes, at Messrs. J. and W. Byrnes's, Contract Office, Brickfield Hill, Sydney. 9585

FINE WOOLS.
WANTED to purchase, 100 bales of first quality wools, for which a high price will be given. Apply to
FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Reiby Cottage.
9757

TO LANDLORDS AND HOUSE AGENTS.
WANTED immediately, in a desirable situation, and within a mile of St. James' Church, a dwelling-house, with good grounds, adapted for the reception of a *large* family. Full particulars to be forwarded by letter, post paid, addressed to X. Y. Z., No. 70, corner of Hunter and Elizabeth streets.
9708

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CORPS DRAMATIQUE.
LADIES and Gentlemen wishing to make engagements for the ensuing season, are requested to apply at the Treasury of the Theatre, from twelve till two o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next.
MESSRS. WYATT AND KNIGHT, Royal Victoria Theatre, Sydney.
Friday, December 11. 9606

WANTED, at the Stockton Factory, Newcastle, Weavers, with families, and labouring men with families. Apply to CHAS. SUTHERLAND, Agent, Erskine-street. 8211

A SHOPMAN WANTED; also, a lad who writes a good hand. Apply to Richard Peek, 452, George-street. 9657

WANTED, a STOREKEEPER AND TWO MEN COOKS for the Western District. Apply this day, from 8 till 10 A.M., and from 2 till 3 P.M., to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, General Agency Office, North Castlereagh-street. 9776

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged Woman as Cook and Housekeeper to a single gentleman, a few miles from Sydney. Apply at Mrs. Lord's, Jamison-street. 9793

WANTED, a Female Servant, who will wash and cook for a small family. Apply to Mrs. C. H. Chambers, Pyrmont, between the hours of ten and two.
Satisfactory references as to character will be required.
December 16. 9748

WANTED, a Female Servant, to cook and assist in the housework. Apply to Mrs. W. J. Johnson, 53, Pitt-street South. A good character indispensable. 9745

WANTED, a female servant to attend to children, and assist in housework; none but the best of characters need apply to
MRS. RATTRAY, Bathurst-street.
9979

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
STOLEN or Strayed, from Boree Cabonne, Wellington, the undermentioned Horses: if strayed, two pounds will be paid for each on recovery; if stolen, the above reward will be paid to any one affording such information as may lead to the conviction of the offenders, by A. C. Hood, Esq., Boree, by Molong; or
J. H. HOOD, Australian Club.
Dark brown mare, 6 years old, upwards of 16 hands high, branded T-H on near shoulder, and 8 under saddle.
Red roan gelding, with sorrel mane and tail, 6 years old, 15 hands high, branded W on near shoulder. 9607

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.
STRAYED from Bradley, on Tuesday morning last, a brown poley cow, with short or cropt tail, branded on the milking side GG.
The above reward will be paid at Bradley, or 408, George-street, on recovery of the said cow.
December 15. 9727

MRS. PEARSON'S (late Mrs. Clewett,) Private Board and Lodging House, Coyle's Buildings, 99, top of Hunter-street. References required. 4707

BOARD OR LODGING in a respectable family, where there are no children or other lodgers; the residence is within five minutes of the centre of the town, and commands a fine view of the harbour. Apply to M., at the *Herald* Office.
Sydney, December 15. 9613

TO LET,
EXCELLENT BUSINESS PREMISES IN PITT-STREET.
THE House, being in the best part of Pitt-street, is well adapted for any business, and contains seven large rooms, besides large shop, kitchen, large yard, and dry and roomy cellarage; also a large room, 40 feet by 19, with dome light, admirably adapted for a show room. Immediate possession can be given. Enquire at the Clown Hotel, Pitt-street. 9645

BUSINESS PREMISES.
TO LET, in the most central part of George-street, near the Post Office, a spacious Shop, and dry cellar for storing goods, with or without comfortable and commodious Dwelling House attached, containing kitchen well supplied with water, pantry, servants' room, three-stall stable, &c., &c. More eligible premises for business cannot be selected in town. For further particulars apply at the *Herald* Office. 9625

HOUSE TO LET.—To let, the house in Horbury Terrace, late in the occupation of Captain Hector. Apply to
GEORGE KING, 14, Jamison-street.
9760

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the Dwelling House and spacious Stores in Lower George-street, adjoining the Queen's Wharf, and lately in the occupation of Mr. John Hopkins, Ship Chandler. Apply to William Walker and Co. 8972

TO LET, a commodious two-storied house, with a shop front, containing six rooms, with kitchen and stores detached, situate in York-street, Sydney. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned, at his office, No. 308, Pitt-street Sydney, between ten and five o'clock P.M.
9738 ARCHIBALD LITTLE.

TO BE LET, the House and Premises, No. 199, Elizabeth-street North, (presently occupied by Mr. Purefoy), from the 1st January next. Apply at the Office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street. 7881

KEERA-VALE, ILLAWARRA,
TO BE SOLD, OR LET FOR SUCH TERM AS MAY BE AGREED UPON.
KEERA-VALE is situated at the foot of Mount Keera, and is distant one mile and a half from the seaport town of Wollongong. The house is quite new, the painting and varnishing having been only just completed. It is a substantial building, containing eight rooms, four on the ground, and four on the upper floor, with a spacious hall on the ground floor, and a large room or resting place of corresponding size on the floor above. On three sides of the house there is a verandah, and a balcony over it. The kitchen, storeroom, and outhouses, are situated in a well enclosed yard at the back of the house, which is in every respect a suitable residence for a family of the first respectability. The ground attached to the house consists of two enclosed paddocks of about twelve acres and a half each, and a garden of three acres, well stocked with fruit trees and ornamental trees and shrubs. The garden is enclosed with a substantial four-rail fence, and is of the richest alluvial soil to be met with in Illawarra. A crop of oats and clover of about eleven acres, and of above two acres of potatoes (of the best Derwent seed) is in the ground, and may be taken at a valuation. There is a constant supply of excellent water, as the Mill Brook, one of the finest and most copious mountain streams in Illawarra passes by one of the paddocks. The whole farm of Keera-vale is open for disposal by sale. It consists of about 880 acres, which, with the exception of the above mentioned portions of land is leased to an improving tenant, of whose lease two years and three months from the 1st of January next are unexpired.
Apply to Geo. K. Holden, Esq., Solicitor, King-street, Sydney; or Mr. B. M'Cawley, Wollongong. The terms will be found easy and liberal to a party disposed to purchase the house and farm.
P. S.—A steamer whose usual passage to and from Wollongong is six or seven hours, plies twice a week, and daily opportunities of communication are offered by sailing vessels. 748

TO BE LET ON LEASE, for seven or fourteen years, that newly built house, built by Mr. W. Parker, where neither pains nor expense have been spared to render it comfortable and convenient as an Inn. The house is on the Great Western Road, on the banks of South Creek, containing nine large rooms, with private entrance hall seven feet wide, with a verandah sixty-one feet by seven; the front is fitted up with French lights and blinds, has a good cellar, and not fifty yards from pure water, where that great luxury in summer, a Bath, might be made in the rear; kitchen twenty-one feet by fourteen, laundry fourteen feet by nine, a six-stall stable and good garden, also a paddock. All the building is of brick, and built in the first style. Rent moderate to a respectable tenant. For particulars apply on the ground, to W. Parker, South Creek, or to Mr. Robert Porter, George-street, Sydney. 8816

BANANA PLANTATION, GARDEN, AND GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
TO BE LET, North Depto, situate at Brisbane Water, about forty miles from Sydney. The plantation and garden comprise about five acres, part trenched, in a good state of cultivation and bearing, and would, if properly tended, realise £200 per annum. The farm comprises about two hundred and fifty acres, good land, finely timbered, with abundance of water, and grass for a small dairy. It has a frontage of half a mile to Brisbane Water, with a good depth for the Sydney Packets, which pass daily. The scenery is allowed to be equal to any in the colony; the house is fit for the occupation of a gentleman's family, for which it was built at a large outlay. There is also a good gardener's house, overseer's house, and stores, men's huts, and other out-offices. Rent very low, and terms liberal.
Apply to No. 610, George-street North. 9766

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516422

TO BE LET, the house and premises, No. 325, Castlereagh-street, presently occupied by Mr. Smyth; also, the shop and premises, No. 291, Pitt-street, in the occupation of Mr. Faux, draper; entry may be had to both premises immediately. Apply at the office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street. 869

BALMAIN.

WALLSCOURT LODGE, that large and commodious house, lately vacated by the Rev. Mr. Allwood, is ready for immediate occupation. These premises are well worthy the attention of any respectable family on the look-out for a genteel residence in a most healthy situation. There is a large garden to supply plenty of fruit and vegetables, with the use of a private bathing-house, and will be let at a very moderate rent.

Apply to Mr. Blake, at Mount Shamrock, Balmain. 8954

SAINT LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE.

TO BE LET, from year to year, or for a term of years, on building lease, a very beautifully situated block of land containing four acres, and consisting of eight half-acre allotments of the Government township of St. Leonard's, immediately above Lavender's.

The land is fenced in with a substantial three-rail fence, two acres having been close-paled for a garden; and there is a slab hut and yard fenced off.

Upon it there is a never failing spring of pure fresh water—the only one in the neighbourhood. For particulars apply to the proprietor,

STUART A. DONALDSON,
398, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby requested not to trespass upon the above named allotment, and to desist from stealing the paling, slabs, and fencing. 9603

GOVERNOR GIPPS ARMS.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, all that commodious and excellent Inn on the Parramatta Road, within half a mile of the

HOMEBUSH RACE-COURSE,

well known as the

"GOVERNOR GIPPS ARMS,"

with about *nine acres of ground*, and the whole of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

These premises are replete with every convenience, and have been finished in the most expensive style; their contiguity to the Race-course, great thoroughfare, and immense traffic, must ever render this a most valuable property. To any tenant determined to look well after the premises, they present the prospect of a handsome independence in a very few years.

The premises are so well known that it is hardly necessary to recapitulate all the advantages: suffice it to say that they comprise stabling and boxes for forty horses, a spacious yard, with entrance from the road, an excellent garden of three acres, containing every variety of fruit trees and vegetables, and water of the purest quality in abundance.

For further particulars, and as to rent, &c., apply Mr. Cooper Turner, 555, George-street. 9122

SALES BY AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at No. 10, Bridge-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COMPRISING,

GRAND PIANOFORTE
Dining tables
Chairs
Horse-hair sofas
Bedsteads
Wash-hand stands
Sideboard
Carpets and floorcloths

With the usual assortment of articles required in a family.
Terms at sale.

TO IRONMONGERS, &c.

NEW GOODS, EX "JOHNSTONE."

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, DECEMBER 17,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
S in diamond ∮ over 4 a 13.

EIGHT PACKAGES HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, COMPRISING—

Brass candlesticks
Brass and steel snuffers and trays
White metal and other buttons
Hooks and eyes, cork screws
Spring balances, broomheads, and stails
Tooth, shaving, shoe, and hair brushes
Measuring tapes, spectacle cases
Wood screws, Italian irons
Iron wire sieves and riddles
Brass flour sieves
Ivory handle knives only
Sets ditto, complete
Double and single bladed pen and pocket knives
Scissors, razors, &c.
Terms at sale. 9730

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

EX "SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR," UNDERWOOD, MASTER, FROM LONDON; BEING MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street.
ON FRIDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 18TH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

K in diamond { One case, No. 133—27 pieces cotton handkerchiefs, slightly damaged
" 42 pieces ditto ditto, much damaged
" One bale, No. 137—5 pieces shirting, much damaged
" One bale, No. 136—30 pieces supers, slightly damaged
" One bale, No. 135—79 ditto ditto, slightly damaged.

Terms, cash. 9730

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

X "HAMLET," WILSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON; BEING MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 18TH DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

JK&Co. S 12 in diamond } TWO Pieces Shirting, slightly damaged
Twenty-three ditto, much damaged.

Terms, cash. 9729

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, GROCERS, AND OTHERS.

SUPERIOR HOBART TOWN JAMS AND JELLIES.

MR. I. J. JOSEPHSON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 478, George-street,
THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,

100 1lb. jars Hobart Town jams and jellies, in first-rate preservation, consisting of—
Black and red currant jams and jellies
Raspberry, gooseberry, cherry, green gage, and damson jams, in stone jars,
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 9737

IN SEASON.

THE BEST WINES IN THE COLONY.

MR. I. J. JOSEPHSON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 478, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

10 Baskets champagne, 1 dozen each
20 Cases claret, 1 dozen each
6 Cases Sauterne, 1 dozen each
All in the original packages
25 Dozen port wine, loose
18 Cases, 3 dozen each, superior London bottled port

Gentlemen requiring first-rate wines for their private use, cannot do better than procure some of the above.
Terms at sale. 9586

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

DAMAGED TEA,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. I. J. JOSEPHSON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 478, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

10 chests hysonskin tea, matted—damaged.
Terms at sale. 9746

TO GROCERS AND DEALERS IN OILMEN'S STORES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 18TH DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS, JUST LANDED, EX "TASMANIA:"

100 Boxes Muscatel raisins, in fine order
20 Cases bottled fruits
25 Cases mixed pickles, quarts
50 Cases ditto, pints
20 Cases mustards, ½ lbs.
10 Cases ditto, 1 lb.
20 Cases salad oil, *pints*
10 Cases ditto, *quarts*
3 Cases, 3 dozen each, Bucellas
1 Case, 3 dozen pale sherry
Terms at sale. 9905

SHOE THREAD AND WOOL LASHING.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by Auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock.

40 Dozen shoe thread, one and two ounce balls
5 Coils Manila wool-lashing.
Terms at sale. 9706

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF SLOPS AND PIECE GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms on
TUESDAY NEXT, THE 22ND DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

The undermentioned splendid assortment of

SUMMER SLOPS AND GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS,

The whole of which are now landing, ex *Tasmania*, and are really of a very superior quality, and to be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

50 Dozen white shirts, linen collars, &c.
50 Ditto very heavy stripe shirts
50 Ditto ditto ditto Scotch twilled ditto
20 Ditto ditto ditto blue serge ditto
100 Ditto ditto ditto regatta ditto
100 Pairs white moleskin trousers
200 Ditto millers' drab ditto
300 Ditto double stitched silver ditto
180 Ditto ditto millers' ditto
300 Ditto fancy doeskin ditto
200 Ditto white drill ditto
50 Blue cloth jackets
100 Pilot cloth coats
25 Black superfine frock coats
25 Blue ditto ditto ditto
50 Black and blue summer cloth ditto ditto
120 Superior blouses
100 Tweed Taglioni coats
50 Fancy shooting ditto
20 Black velveteen ditto
25 Cloth shooting ditto
200 Light Valencia vests
300 Dark ditto ditto
100 Buff cashmere ditto
50 Black satin ditto
50 Rich coloured ditto
20 Dozen striped Guernsey shirts
20 Ditto white ditto ditto
25 Ditto canvas trousers
50 Dozen duck trousers
10 Ditto serge trousers
20 Ditto scarlet and fawn caps
100 Ditto brown cotton half hose
50 Ditto coloured ditto ditto
50 Ditto grey lambswool ditto
200 Ditto children's socks, assorted
100 Ditto women's white cotton hose
50 Ditto ditto brown ditto ditto
25 Ditto men's white ditto ditto
50 Ditto ditto brown ditto ditto
100 Ditto ditto white ditto half hose
100 Ditto stout cotton braces
50 Ditto superior India rubber ditto
25 Ditto boys' belts
10 Ditto men's ditto
25 Ditto W.B. thread
10 Ditto drab ditto
10 Ditto black ditto
100 Gross 100 yards reel cotton
50 Ditto 100 yards coloured ditto
25 Dozen pins in oz.

A large assortment of

HABERDASHERY, MANCHESTER AND SCOTCH GOODS.

200 Pieces light fancy prints
200 Ditto small pattern plates
100 Ditto 5-4 navy blues
50 Ditto Earlston ginghams
100 Ditto rich printed organdi muslins
200 Rich de laine dresses
100 Ditto balzorine ditto
100 Ditto check muslin ditto
50 Pieces jaconet ditto
100 Ditto white and green leno
100 Ditto 36 inch white shirting
100 Ditto ditto brown ditto
60 Ditto superior cotton tick
50 Ditto undressed hollands
50 Ditto dressed ditto
15 Ditto Irish linens
20 Ditto white drill
10 Ditto brown ditto
10 Ditto white moleskin
30 Ditto drab ditto
50 Ditto Lancashire flannel
30 Ditto imitation Welsh ditto
100 Dozen cotton handkerchiefs
25 Ditto Scotch cambric ditto
50 Pieces coloured rolled jaconets
100 Ditto white ditto ditto

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

50 Pieces real corahs
50 Ditto imitation ditto
25 Dozen fancy check bandannas
20 Ditto black ducapes
30 Ditto ditto Brussels
20 Ditto ladies' fancy handkerchiefs
50 Sets dinner mats
30 Oilcloth table covers
25 Gross 8d. doubles
50 Pieces black sarsnet
25 Ditto 16d. ditto

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN SARSNET AND SATIN RIBBONS

WOOLLENS

5 Ends superfine black broadcloth
6 Ditto ditto blue ditto
5 Ditto ditto invisible ditto
20 Pieces drab and fancy doeskin
20 Ditto ditto ditto tweeds
10 Ends blue beaver
6 Ditto woollen cord
A large lot of tailors' trimmings.
Terms at sale. 9778

WINDOW GLASS AND HALF-PINT TUMBLERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 18TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE BOXES WINDOW GLASS,
Assorted from
10 x 8 to 20 x 16

Three cases half-pint tumblers, 50 dozen each.
Terms at sale. 9703

TO SHOEMAKERS.

HOMAN AND HERNE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by Auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

FIFTEEN TRUNKS OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

The whole of which are of first-rate quality, and are now Landing,
Ex *Tasmania*.
Terms at sale. 9704

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 18,
At 11 o'clock,

Five trunks, containing—walking shoes, Blucher and French Wellington boots, slippers, &c.
Terms at sale. 9774

RIBBONS, HOSIERY,

BRACES, NECKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, SATIN VESTS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 18TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

Two cases assorted hosiery
One ditto braces
One ditto fancy trousers
One ditto Taglioni coats
Ribbons, neckerchiefs, scarfs, satin vests, and other sundries.
(To close several accounts.)
Terms at sale. 9775

EWBANK'S PATENT NAILS, SHEET ZINC, SPADES AND SHOVELS, JAPANNED WARE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 18TH DECEMBER,
At twelve o'clock,

Forty-five kegs Ewbank's nails, assorted, from 1¼ to 5 inches
Ten cwt. sheet zinc
Ten dozen spades and shovels
One case assorted japanned ware.
Terms at sale. 9773

IRONMONGERY AND SUNDRIES.

TO CLOSE VARIOUS INVOICES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18,
At twelve o'clock,

Pit-saw, cross-cut, and hand-saw files
Iron weights, counter weighing machines
Spike gimlets, padlocks, bag, closet, and rim locks
Augers, masons' trowels, scythe blades, spokeshaves
Cut and cast bills, wrought brads, wood screws
Scupper nails, cut tacks, shoemakers' tools
Sash tools, glue and paste brushes, glue pots
Bottling wire and wax
Farriers' knives, grindstones and various other sundries.

ALSO,

100 Dozen small-tooth combs
270 Cans paints, assorted, 28 lbs. each
Terms at sale. 9772

TO WINE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, &c.

SALE OF CHOICE WINES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed by the consignees, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 22ND,
At 12 o'clock,

The following selection of Wines, amongst which will be found some old, and of choice description.

Ex Elizabeth Thompson.
6 hogsheads gold Sherry
3 quarter-casks ditto
6 octaves ditto
20 octaves fine Paxaretta

Ex George.
2 hogsheads and 1 ullage fine pale sherry

Ex Thomas Lowry.
5 hogsheads fine old pale Sherry, from the well-known house of Young and Co.
12 quarter-casks fine old pale Sherry, from the well-known house of Young and Co.
3 hogsheads fine old gold Sherry, from the well-known house of Young and Co.
5 quarter-casks fine old gold Sherry, from the well-known house of Young and Co.

Ex Tasmania.
1 pipe Black's very choice old pale Sherry
8 hogsheads ditto ditto
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto

Ex Himalaya.
4 hogsheads choice old Port
9 quarter-casks ditto

Ex Sir George Seymour
4 hogsheads Young and Co's. old Port
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto

Ex Abel Gower.
2 hogsheads fine old Madeira
5 quarter-casks ditto

Ex Garland Grove.
Twenty-two casks, each 3 dozen, pale Sherry
Twenty-two cases, each 3 dozen, ditto

Ex Ann Bates.
Eleven cases, each 3 dozen, pale Sherry
Ninety-seven cases, each 3 dozen, fine gold Sherry

Ex Tasmania.
Twelve cases, each 3 dozen, very fine sparkling Champagne
Thirty gross fine wine corks
Fifty gross inferior ditto

Twenty-eight cases, each 1 dozen, superior Claret
&c., &c., &c.

☞ The foregoing lot of Wines being for the most part of a superior class, and shipped by houses of celebrity, are well deserving the attention of the trade, and others requiring a good and genuine article.
Terms at sale. 9771

VINEGAR, HOPS, CHEESE, AND WHITING.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, THE 17TH OF DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

5 HOGSHEADS VINEGAR
4 Quarter-casks ditto
1 Pocket hops
2 Tons colonial cheese
5 Casks whiting.
Terms at sale. 9787

PICKLES, BOTTLED FRUITS, MUSTARD.

RED HERRINGS, GUNPOWDER TEA, VINEGAR. SOAP, CAPE RED WINE.

By order of the Importer, only just landed.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock.

20 CASES PICKLES, assorted
20 Ditto bottled fruit, ditto
120 Ditto mustard
50 Packages red herrings
100 Boxes soap
5 Half-chests gunpowder tea
22 Hogsheads vinegar,

ALSO,

10 Quarter-casks Cape red wine.
Terms at sale. 9785

COFFEE, BLACK PEPPER, RICE AND SUGAR.

BEING THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE CARGO OF THE "DEBORAH," FROM BATAVIA, AND TO CLOSE THE SHIPMENT.

MR. MORT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

5 Tons coffee
3 Ditto black pepper
4 Ditto rice
3 Ditto sugar, damaged.
Terms at sale. 9782

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND FINE FLOUR.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

210 BAGS Van Diemen's Land Fine Flour
Terms at sale. 9781

WARREN'S BLACKING.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

LS
2 CASKS, each 7 dozen, Warren's Liquid Blacking, large size
4 casks, each 13 dozen, Warren's Liquid Blacking, small size
4 casks, 22 dozen each, black Ink, three ounce
Terms at sale. 9780

ELEGANT PLATED DINNER SERVICE, SILVER MOUNTINGS AND EDGES, SILVER TEA SET, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD NECK CHAINS, &c.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,

A VERY elegant and costly plated Dinner Service, silver mountings and edges, comprising—
2 soup tureens, with cove s
2 hash dishes, ditto
2 side ditto, ditto
4 vegetable ditto, ditto
6 meat dishes
1 fish drainer
1 dish stand
6 dish covers
1 very handsome epergne
2 ditto wine coolers
2 sauce tureens
1 bread basket

ALSO,

A silver tea service
4 gold watches
3 ditto neck chains
1 ditto very elegant and costly ditto
2 small plated waiters
1 teapot stand, 18 plated forks, 7 wine labels, pair of sugar tongs, asparagus ditto, 24 plated dessert knives, 22 plated dessert forks, grape scissors, plated corks, labels, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 9784

FOR POSITIVE SALE,

3 VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS

IN KENT-STREET,

Adjoining the property of the late Mr. W. Hutchinson and Mr. H. Bell, overlooking the premises of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, and also the Flour Company's Mills, abutting on the street leading thereto.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At twelve o'clock,

ALL THAT PLOT OF VALUABLE LAND, divided as per plan, into 3 Building Allotments, having frontages varying from 25 to 27 feet, by a depth of 44 to 59 feet.

TITLE GUARANTEED.
Terms at sale. 9783

NEW BOOKS,

HANDSOMELY BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, EX "THOMAS LOWRY."

MR. MORT

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, 18TH DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,

Two cases new and handsomely bound Books, comprising—
Whiston's Josephus
Clarendon's History of the Rebellion
Froissart, illuminated
Cobbin's Descriptive Testament
Thiers's French Revolution
Georgian Era, 4 vols.
Loudon's Wild Flowers, Beetles, Perennials, and Annuals
Paley's Works
Mysteries of Paris, and Wandering Jew
Treasure Trove, and Handy Andy, by Samuel Lover
Lover's Legends, and Laird of Logan
Miss Martineau's Tales, 8 vols.
Peake's Colman Family
Life of Napoleon
Olio of Literature
Poor Jack, Valentine Vaux
Burnet's History of his own Times
Picture of the French
Moustiney's Chronicles
Kitto's Pictorial Palestine
Lockhart's Scott
Mrs. Caudle's Lectures
Illuminated Bible
Charles O'Malley, and Sylvester Sound
Nicholas Nickleby, and the Commissioner
Memoirs of John Bannister
Fletcher's Devotions
Bayley's New Tale of a Tub
Sunbeam of Music and Literature
Paleographia Sacræ, 4to.
Westwood's Butterflies and Moths
Lodge's Portraits, 12 vols.
Penny Magazine, 9 vols.
Valpy's Shakspeare, 14 vols.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and may be had at the Rooms on Wednesday morning.
Terms at sale. 9786

SALE ON SATURDAY.

HORSE SALE AT THE MARKET PLACE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, (the stock of a well-known breeder,)
ON SATURDAY NEXT,
At One o'clock precisely, P.M.,
At the New Cattle Market,

14 Head of very superior horses, consisting of brood mares, all handled, and a few of three-year olds broke in to saddle.
Terms, cash. 9696

MONDAY, 21ST DECEMBER.

ILLAWARRA.

100-ACRE ESTATE AT DAPTO.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1846.
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

"All that and those 100 acres of land, situate in the county of Camden, Dapto, in the district of Illawarra, commencing at the south-west corner of Charles Clayton's grant, and bounded on the south by Robins's and Holpin's land, being a line west 42 chains; west by Frazer's grant, bearing north 24 chains 25 links; on the north by a line bearing east 42 chains to O'Brien's western boundary; and on the east by part of the said boundary and by Clayton's land, bearing south 24 chains 25 links, being Lot 20 in the Government Notice of the 20th August, 1842."
Terms at sale. 9528

MONDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1846.

A CHRISTMAS BOX.

SURRY HOUSE, SURRY HILLS.

NEAR BAPTIST'S GARDEN.

That very eligible, pleasantly situated and comfortable residence, with about TWO ACRES of extremely valuable Land attached, just above Baptist's Market Gardens.

THE GARDEN,

Is in a high state of cultivation and crop, having been enriched from time to time with upwards of a thousand loads of well mixed manure. Any further recommendation of its vegetable character is therefore unnecessary.

THE HOUSE,

Is thirty-three feet long by twenty-six wide, more or less, and what, amongst the social comforts of life, not very usual in Sydney, a splendid verandah runs all round it, palisaded and flagged to the width of five feet.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR,

There are four rooms, dining, sitting, parlour, bedroom, and an extra room, with entrance hall, and staircase, leading to the landing place, and the four upstairs sleeping apartments.

BESIDES,

A good kitchen, yard, stables, thirty-one by fourteen, more or less, and paddock in the rear.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mrs. Wheeler to submit to public competition,
ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1846,
At the Mart, King-street,
Sale at twelve o'clock precisely.

☞ Admitted that every person knows the enviable enjoyment of living at the Surry Hills, yet it does not follow consequently that every spot may be equally desirable, nor can they be fairly so described, unless like this site, they can command such a luxurious view over the Botany Waters, and all its surrounding picturesque country—not forgetting Mr. Baptist's celebrated

FRUIT, VEGETABLE, AND FLORAL GROUNDS.

Mr. Stubbs therefore waits till the hour of sale to point out such advantages to every one requiring an economical and complete retreat on the edge, as it were, of a bustling city, as cannot fail to ensure a buyer, upon terms that will put comparative purchases out of the question.

Terms liberal, made known at the sale. 8903

MONDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1846.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES OF THE LATE JOHN COYLE, ESQ., SITUATE IN THE TOWNS OF RAYMOND TERRACE, DUNGOG, CARCOAR, MUDGEE, BERRIMA, AND SCONE.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE REMAINDER OF TOWN ALLOTMENTS.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the executors and trustees of the late respected John Coyle, Esq., to sell by public auction,
ON MONDAY, 21ST DECEMBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At twelve o'clock precisely.

The whole of the undermentioned highly judicious selection of valuable properties, viz.:—

Lots 9, section 16, Town of Raymond Terrace, containing 2 roods

10	,,	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
15	,,	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
16	,,	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
6	,,	26	Berrima	ditto	2 ditto
9	,,	12	Mudgee	ditto	2 ditto
10	,,	12	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
19	,,	11	Scone	ditto	2 ditto
7	,,	15	Carcoar	ditto	2 ditto
8	,,	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
9	,,	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 ditto
18	,,	9	Dungog	ditto	2 ditto

The above valuable town properties having been selected with great care and judgment, come with every recommendation to present or intending residents in the respective localities. To the capitalists they offer an excellent opportunity of investing a small amount, with a certain prospect of realising in a few years several hundreds per cent., and nothing can be more satisfactory as to title, being

GRANTS FROM THE CROWN.
Terms at sale. 9527

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30.

GREAT CHRISTMAS AUCTION OF LEICHHARDT LODGE, AND THE ST. JOHN'S TAVERN AT NEWTOWN, WITH 18 TERRACE ALLOTMENTS FRONTING THE NEWTOWN ROAD,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
UPON 12 MONTHS' CREDIT,
ON WEDNESDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS DAY,
30TH DECEMBER, 1846:

To which the Working Classes, Tradesmen, and Capitalists, are respectfully requested to attend,

ON THE GROUND,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

THIS Beautiful Property exhibits one of the best specimens of industry of any in the neighbourhood, the proprietor having spared neither expense nor pains to render it the *ne plus ultra* of productiveness and enjoyment.

Further particulars, with TERMS, will appear in a future advertisement.

The Title Deeds will be produced on the Ground. 9695

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21

TO TRADESMEN, GENERAL BUSINESS PREMISES, UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1846,
Sale at 12 precisely,

A neat weather-boarded house, well-finished, having every domestic accommodation, verandah, and a shop for conducting general business, in Underwood-street, Paddington.

The house has three large rooms, and kitchen attached, good well of water, and a large area of ground riding over 38 feet frontage to Underwood-street, by 100 feet in depth.
Terms at sale. 8902

TOLLS ON THE COOK'S RIVER ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tolls of the above road, for the year 1847, will be let by public auction, by Mr. Stubbs, at his Rooms, King-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely.

The upset price will be £500 per annum (the present rental) and further particulars may be learnt on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Trustees,
EDWARD J. H. KNAPP,
Secretary and Surveyor to the Cook's River Road Trust.

Kent-street, Sydney, December 11. 9504

MONDAY, 28TH DECEMBER.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR 1857.

POSITIVELY FIXED FOR MONDAY, THE 28TH DECEMBER, 1846,
3 DAYS AFTER CHRISTMAS DAY.
TO MEET THE CONVENIENCE OF THE
WORKING CLASSES,
WHEN THE WHOLE PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

BY MR. STUBBS.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES, CAPITALISTS, &c.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the agent of His Grace the Archbishop of Sydney,

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE GROUND,
OPPOSITE TO THE HERO OF WATERLOO, ADJOINING THE YOUNG PRINCESS,
(At the junction of Fort and Windmill streets,)
ON MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1846,
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

THE WHOLE OF THAT VACANT AREA OR PLOT OF ELEVATED

BUILDING LAND,

Extending 158 feet along Windmill-street,

BETWEEN

THE OLD WHALERS' ARMS AND MR. FARRIS'S YOUNG PRINCESS HOTEL,
Darling Harbour, East.

NOTE.—The property has been economised and subdivided into such sized allotments as will meet the income and wages of the poorest mechanic.

It is therefore that all tradesmen, mechanics, operatives, and industrious classes, should put great confidence in a business-like sale as this is, and which has been laid out for their benefit and advantage. They really ought to come forward and buy the whole to themselves.

Terms—15 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months. 9439

TUESDAY, 22ND DECEMBER.



STEAM-SHIP JUNO" FO SALE.

WELL WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS, STEAM COMPANIES, AND PARTIES TRADING TO NEW ZEALAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has the pleasure to announce that he has received instructions from the mortgagees to submit to public competition, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on
TUESDAY, 22ND DECEMBER, 1846,
At 12 o'clock noon, precisely,

THE SPLENDID STEAM-SHIP

JUNO,

Of the burthen of 613 tons, builders' measurement, and 361 tons per register, with her Boilers, Engines, Machinery, Anchors, Cables, Sails, Stores, Implements, and Apparel, with all faults, as she now lies in Darling Harbour.

This splendid and faithfully constructed vessel—admitted to have been the fastest sea-going boat in England—was built to order, at an enormous cost, for the St. George Steam-Packet Company, at Greenock, of the very best materials. She is heavily coppered, and copper fastened; has great depth of hold, and spacious decks for cargo and the conveyance of live stock, on an easy draft of water; and is, consequently, adapted for any trade—and, from her great strength, eminently so for a WAR STEAMER. Her cabins and accommodations for passengers are exceedingly splendid; and she is in other respects so roomy as to be capable of being made to convey, if necessary, an entire regiment of soldiers.

The *Juno* is propelled by two engines, of about 130 horse power each, of the most improved construction, and requiring a very small consumption of fuel. They were made for her by the celebrated firm of Messrs. Caird and Co., and as they have not done more than about two years' work, are as yet comparatively new. Previously to her departure from England, the *Juno*, to prevent the possibility of any repairs for wear and tear being necessary in this country for a long period of years, was thoroughly overhauled, and had new brasses and new boilers put into her, at a cost of £6000. She has here undergone another thorough overhaul, so that as, except upon her experimental trip from Hull to London, there have never yet been fires under her boilers, is nearly equal to what she was when first sent to sea.

The attention of parties acting for Government, Capitalists, Public Companies, and others, cannot be too strongly directed to the opportunity for the safe and advisable investment of money which this sale presents, nor can the fact be lost sight of, that in addition to the increasing necessity for steam communication betwixt the different ports of these colonies at no distant period, a steam communication with Singapore, or some other port *en route* to India, must greatly enhance the value of steam ships in this part of the world: for this line, or indeed for any sea-going purposes, the *Juno* stands unrivalled.

The *Juno* offers to the Government an opportunity for effecting an enormous saving in their transport department,—within about twenty months they will have paid upwards of £20,000 for the hire of vessels, whereas with coals at the low price of 7s. per ton, a similar duty might be performed by the Government with such a steam-ship as the *Juno* for a few hundred pounds, and the service performed much more efficiently.

This sale will also afford the French Authorities here an opportunity of purchasing the vessel for the service of Tahiti.

The *Juno* is admirably adapted for the conveyance of live stock to New Zealand, and would carry 200 head cattle, independent of cargo and sheep: and at the present price of fresh meat in that colony, would leave a profit of nearly £3000 a voyage.

Inventories, cards of admission to go on board, and further particulars may be had of the auctioneer. 9702

THURSDAY, 17TH DECEMBER.

DAMAGED TEAS.

EX "MARCHIONESS OF DOURO."

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction,
AT MOORE'S WHARF,
Darling Harbour,
THIS DAY, 17TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,

A QUANTITY OF TEAS,

by the above vessel, more or less damaged.
Terms at sale. 9589

1847.

MONDAY, 4TH JANUARY.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,
TO BE HELD BY
MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, 4TH JANUARY,
At 11 o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES, which even in the cheap times cost the proprietors above

£30,000.

Lot
1. 1 Rood 15 perches, in Sydney, George-street, with buildings thereon, known as the "Royal Hotel."
2. 101 Acres 3 roods 32 perches, parish of Maitland, Northumberland
3. 29 Perches, Newcastle, allotment No. 200
4. 30 Acres, Hunter's Hill, Lane Cove
5. 4 Acres 15 perches, ditto
6. 633 Acres, county Macquarie
7. 950 Ditto, ditto
8. 90 Acres, Brisbane Water, Northumberland
9. 827 Acres, Macquarie
10. 854 Ditto, ditto
11. 801 Ditto, ditto
12. 1400 Ditto, ditto
13. 1074 Ditto, ditto
14. 100 Ditto, ditto
15. 320 Ditto, ditto
16. 320 Ditto, ditto
17. 874 Ditto, ditto
18. 1096 Ditto, ditto
19 to 22. 4 Allotments at Emu, county of Cook, 2 roods each.
23 to 24. 2 Allotments, town of Macquarie, 1 rood 32 perches each
25. 60 Acres, parish of Emu, county of Cook
26. 60 Acres, parish of ——, ditto
27. 2 Roods 2 perches, Berrima
28. 1148 Acres, at the Upper Hunter, Brisbane
29. 701 Acres, parish of Park, ditto
30. 768 Acres, near Kimber, county of King
31. 640 Acres, parish of Stanford, Northumberland
32. 640 Ditto, ditto
33. 1040 Acres, county of Argyle
34. 100 Acres, county of Camden
35. 640 Ditto, near Gundaroo, county of Murray
36. 200 Acres, Mittagong, county of Camden
37. 320 Acres, Brisbane Water, county of Northumberland
38. 100 Acres, parish of Castlereagh, Cumberland
39. 320 Acres, Lake Innes, Macquarie
40. 320 Ditto, ditto ditto ditto
41. 320 Ditto, ditto ditto ditto
42. 320 Ditto, ditto ditto ditto
43. 640 Ditto, Wellington
44. 600 Ditto, Westmoreland
45. 760 Ditto, at Wilpinjory, county of Phillip
46. 926 Acres, near Paterson's River, county of Durham
47. 640 Acres, parish of Dyrring, county of Durham
48. 640 Acres, parish of Dyrring, county of Durham
49. 59 Acres, Werong Creek, county of Northumberland
50. 50 Acres, Werong Creek, county of Northumberland
51. 640 Acres, parish of Stockington, Northumberland
52. 3 Perches, Argyle-street, Sydney, with building thereon, known formerly as the Custom House Inn
53. 9 Perches, Parramatta
54. 21 Ditto, Newcastle
55. 22 Acres, ditto
56. 19 Ditto, ditto
57. 13 Acres 2 roods, ditto
58. 50 Acres, county Macquarie, Limeburner's Creek
59. 2 Roods, Maitland
60. 2 Roods, ditto
61. 30 Perches, Newcastle
62. 30 Perches, ditto
63 to 73. 11 Allotments at Macquarie, 2 roods each
74. 8 Perches, Harrington-street, Sydney
75. 1025 Acres, county of Macquarie
76. 899 Acres, county of Macquarie
77. 1 Rood 4 perches, Castlereagh-street and Elizabeth-street, Sydney
78. 8 Perches, Liverpool-street, Sydney; there is a house on this lot
79. Allotment of land in George-street, on which there are buildings known as William Fisher's Baking establishment
80. 1560 Acres, parish of Alnwick, Northumberland
82. 2 Acres 2 roods, Liverpool, with buildings thereon known formerly as the "Elephant and Castle" public-house
83. 94 Acres, 16 perches, Manly Cove, Cumberland
83.A 14 Acres, 2 roods, 24 perches, Manly Cove, Cumberland
83.B 59 Acres, 3 roods, Manly Cove, Cumberland
84. 40 Acres, Airds
85. 32 Perches, Newcastle
86. 14 Ditto, ditto
87. 24 Ditto, ditto
88. 103 Acres, Macquarie
89. 3 Ditto, Willoughby, Lane Cove River
90. 3 Roods, 32 perches, Town of Richmond
91. 4 Perches, Harrington-street, Sydney
92. 200 Acres, parish of Bulgo, Cumberland
93. 1 Acre 36 perches, Darling Harbour, Sydney, with the Victoria Steam Mills and four houses thereon

Terms at sale.

Plans on view at the Mart, and catalogues can be obtained on application. 9282

EX "NEPTUNE" AND "TASMANIA."

NEW DRAPERY GOODS,

JUST LANDED.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON MONDAY, 20TH DECEMBER, 1846,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

4-4 Swanskin and real Welch flannels
White rolled jaconets, assorted qualities
Fine 36-inch longcloths
Madder and new style fancy prints
33, 36, 40, and 72 inch grey shirtings and sheetings
Book and jaconet muslins
Assorted hosiery and cotton braces
Boys' and Men's moleskin trousers
British corahs
Men's superfine blue cloth suits
Men's ditto blue cloth caps
Superfine white counterpanes, assorted sizes
New printed cotton handkerchiefs
Very superior cotton umbrellas
Men's Java Hats
Men's brown, brown and marble half-hose
Assorted white cotton tapes
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 9770

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